

The Goblins will get you
if you don't

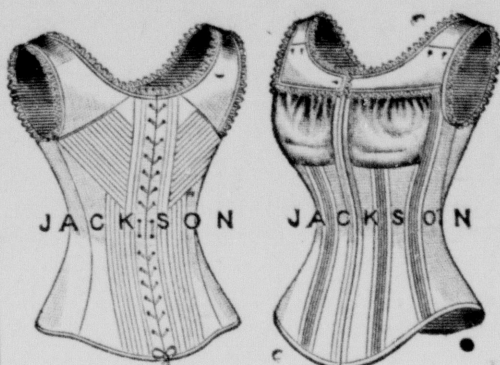
Watch Out

for our great sale

Saturday, Aug., 29.

JOHN D. PARSONS & CO.

Always Try
THE GENUINE JACKSON!



For Sale by
W. F. Weaver & Co.
Round Corner Block.

If You Are Thinking

of using PAINT or WALL PAPER this fall, you can
SAVE MONEY by buying of A. H. TILLSON, 116
Galena Avenue. I keep nothing but the Purest Grades
of Paints and Oils, and am selling them very cheap.

A. H. TILLSON, 116 Galena Ave.

NOW

is the time to

BUY

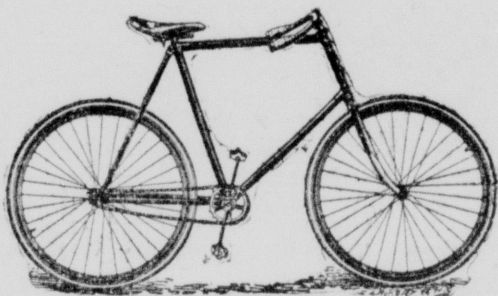
your winters'

COAL!

E. H. Crabtree.

Office and yards Galena
Avenue and River St.

Telephone 61.



Bargains in Bicycles.

In order to close out what wheels we
have on hand we can make you some
special prices on the best bicycles made.

S. S. DODGE, The Jeweler.

Corner Main and Hennepin Ave.

WE HAVE

A few sec-
tions of the Celebrated Seadless Tube Rubber Hose
which we are closing out at ACTUAL COST. We
have but a little left, BUY NOW.

Rob. H. Howell,

57 First Street



BUNCOED.

All that glitters isn't gold, as Reuben
found when he examined his gold
brick. When one is tempted to stray
away from Wendel's they find them-
selves in the same predicament as
Reuben. When you want reliable,
fine goods in the jewelry line you will
find the same at Wendel's Jewelry
Store. Every new design in jewelry,
and set and unset jewels of the "purest
water," will be sold at a low Margin.

G. O. WENDEL,

160 Galena Ave.

Jeweler and Optician.

Lazell's Perfumes!

A new line just received: the most lasting and fragrant odors on the market.
Viz: Meadow Lily, Queen Isabella, Perisian Boquet, Persian Rose, Coronaria,
Hispania, Roman Fraugopanni, White Hyacinth, Rosalia Violet, White
Lilac, Trailing Arbutus, Essence, Boquet, Irisinia, Crab Apple and Duffin's
Special.

Prices, 10c Per Bottle up to \$15.00.

W. D. Duffin, Registered Druggist,

Use Duffin's Life Balsam for Coughs
and all Pulmonary troubles.

Corner Drug Store, Dixon, Illinois.

—F. J. Bishop is in Chicago.

—V. D. Reynolds is here from
Omaha.

—George H. Squires went to Chica-
go today.

—States Attorney C. B. Morrison is
in Chicago.

—Mrs. E. S. Green went to Chicago
this morning.

—Miss Jennie Fee spent yesterday
in Woosung.

—Mrs. A. Cooper, of West Third
street, is very ill.

—James Law was down from Grand
Detour yesterday.

—George Beal and H. O. Todd went
to Chicago today.

—Wilson Ankeny of J. H. Morris &
Son's is in Chicago.

—Charles W. Schick went east on an
early morning train.

—Barney Cluver will have his meat
market open by September 1.

—Mrs. Ed. Johnson returned to her
work at Sycamore this morning.

—F. E. Stiteley has been called to
Oregon as a witness in a law suit.

—Missess Florence Gantz and Bertha
Myers drove to Grand Detour yester-
day.

—Miss Edith Duffin returned from
Maquoketa, Ia., after a few weeks visit
there.

—The new hospital building looks
beautiful from the river and North
Dixon.

—Prof. C. W. Boucher has returned
from Colorado greatly improved in
health.

—Fred Smith rides a new Damascus
bicycle purchased of the Dixon Music
Company.

—Holly, son of Marshal Woodyatt,
fell yesterday and broke the tip of the
shoulder bone.

—Walter Preston, of Harvey Camp
& Son's, is nursing a couple of badly
crushed fingers.

—Miss Lydia Williamson returned
Saturday evening from an extended
visit in the east.

—Mesdames E. F. Smith, A. P. Cor-
bin, C. E. Scales and J. E. Deeter
drove to Amboy.

—Rev. Divan and Henry Higley
and wives of North Dixon are attend-
ing camp meeting at Freeport.

—Mr. and Mrs. Warren Smith, of
Palmyra, have returned from a visit
with friends at Mason city, Iowa.

—Miss Florence Green, who has
been visiting Miss Emma McAllister,
has returned to her home in Morrison.

—Samuel B. Clears has purchased
the W. H. Kelly home on East Second
street near the Water Works for
\$1200.

—Property owners on West Boyd
street, North Dixon, are complaining
of the condition of the weeds in that
district.

—William Cook and Messrs. and
Mesdames George and Robert Cook of
West Brooklyn, were at Hotel Bishop
yesterday.

—Arthur McCrystal has purchased
the work team, harness and wagon
from Maddick & Mahon, paying
seventy-five dollars.

—Mrs. Frank Woodford and daugh-
ters, Misses Marian and Agnes, have
gone to Saratoga, New York, for a
stay of several weeks.

—Mr. and Mrs. George W. Smith
and Miss Dussie Hughes and E. H.
Brewster spent yesterday in the Pine
Woods near Stratford.

—Donald F. Hayden received a
beautiful pair of Pouter pigeons from
Delavan, Wisconsin, today. He will
take them to Don DeTour.

—John E. Moyer of North Dixon
has after a hard struggle succeeded in
conquering the "Silent Steed" and is
rapidly developing into a scorcher.

—R. H. Bosworth, wife and son
Charles, arrived home this morning
from Denver, Colorado, where they
have been for the past year or more.

—Our old-time citizen, Ed. Sterling
of Huron, South Dakota, passed
through Dixon this morning on his
way east. On his return he will stop
and visit a few days with old friends.

—Henry Kiner, of the Geneseo News
and Charles Bent, of the Morrison
Sentinel, took an interest in the Prophe-
tstown Spike when that journal was
in its infancy. It may well be proud
of its foster-parents.

—A sprightly team of horses at-
tached to a milk wagon mounted the
side walk in front of Miss Sadie
Shenk's store this morning and when
stopped the wagon tongue was against
the glass of the window.

United States Marshal's Sale of the
C. H. Fargo & Co's Right, Title
and Interest in the Dixon Shoe
Manufacturing Plant.

At two o'clock this afternoon Deputy
United States Marshal John A. Logan
sold at auction the right, title and in-
terest of the above named company in
the Dixon plant to the highest cash
bidder. The bidding was started at
\$10,000 by a representative of the Lam-
beau Leather Co. of Milwaukee. The
attorneys present for the United States
Rubber Co. of New York bid \$10,500
and the representatives of the two
companies kept going each other \$500
better until it was was knocked down to
the United States Rubber Company of
New York for \$15,500.

During the sale Mr. Jones, represent-
ing the Metropolitan bank of Chicago,
who owns the real estate and building,
stated that whoever purchased what
was put up at auction, did so with the
understanding that they, the Metropol-
itan bank, claimed all the machinery
attached to the building. Attorney S. H.
Betha was present and spoke in behalf
of W. J. McAlpine, who has a claim of
\$7,484 on the building for the erection
of the recent addition that was built.
Mr. Betha also explained the interest
the Citizens' Association had in the
building and all that was attached to
it, placing the amount at \$5742.

President C. E. Fargo, Sr., and
Vice President F. M. Fargo of the
firm, were present. They have been
in the city all day. United States
Marshal J. W. Arnold stated that the
claims of the employe amounting to
\$660, would be paid as soon as he re-
ceived an order from the court to pay
same. The American Oak Leather
Company of Cincinnati was repre-
sented by Mr. Nealson.

Phelps, Dodge & Palmer of the Chi-
cago were represented by Mr. Davis.

C. M. Henderson & Co. were rep-
resented by F. A. Watson and Mr. Mantz.
The Lambeau Leather Co. and the
United States Rubber Co. were the
only ones that did any bidding.

The Metropolitan Bank, of Chicago,
who owns the building, and the
United States Rubber Company of
New York, who purchased all the
right, title and interest of C. H. Fargo
& Co., and the Citizens' Association,
who have a claim against the plant,
are working for the good of all in-
terested.

Charles E. Fargo, jr., was re-appoint-
ed Deputy United States Marshal and
is custodian of the plant, and will, after
the United States Marshal turns the
plant over to the United States Rubber
Company, have charge for the new
proprietors. The sale opened by offer-
ing the plant in nine different lots, but
each lot was passed without a bid, the
intention being to sell in lots, or as a
whole, whichever brought the highest
bid.

Rally at Rock Falls.

The people of Sterling and Rock
Falls are intensely interested in the
money question, and yesterday their
second rally of this campaign was held
in the beautiful grove east of Rock
Falls. A goodly sized audience composed
largely of farmers listened to a speech
in the evening by Hon. W. G. Cochran,
ex-speaker of the Illinois House of
Representatives. Mr. Cochran is a
prominent Grand Army man, and he
said that the people were called upon
at this time to show their patriotism
regardless of party affiliation, much as
they were called upon in 1861. This
statement was heartily cheered by the
many old soldiers present.

Mr. Cochran's address was rich in
comparative statistics and he showed
that it is absurd as well as dishonest,
to demand free silver, on the ground
that we are a "debtor nation." Our
per capita wealth is \$1,039; our per
capita debt is about \$32. This leaves
our net wealth greater than any other
nation. Mr. Cochran also proved by
the experience of other nations that
the purchasing power of the silver
coin in free coinage countries is no
greater than its market value. The
government stamp alone does not in-
crease a coin's money value.

There was a torch-light procession
between seven and eight o'clock. Col.
Isaac Clements addressed a large
crowd in the evening. The Colonel
spoke in Sterling on the money ques-
tion two weeks ago and so pleased his
auditors that he was recalled for yester-
day to kill more free silver fallacies
by his keen argument and witty illu-
strations.

—Mrs. T. F. Dornblaser entertained
her Sabbath-school class last evening.
Those participating in the party were
as follows: Misses Clara and Bar-
bar Spielman, Mazie and Elinore
Leydig, Lizzie and Emma Commons,
Della Spiller, Clara Giger, Kimes,
May Trien, Angie Martin, Nina Elgin,
Carrie Moyer and Bertha Roam;
Messrs. Fellows and Wilson. Master
Paul Dornblaser interested the party
with a few comical songs. Refresh-
ments were also an important part of
the program. The crowd dispersed at
a late hour, but not until it had pro-
nounced the party a grand success.

WE SHOW

The largest assortment of Imported Novelties in
Dress Goods ever opened in Dixon. New effects in
Black Brocades, Fancy Weaves, and New Colors in
Suitings at popular prices. A number of 8 yard pat-
tern lengths in choicest Foreign Fabrics; distinct and
stylish.

Chas. H. Lapham & Co.

PEACHES

We are now receiving MICHIGAN PEACHES,
fine in quality, direct from the orchards. Buy peaches
now for canning while quality is the best, as the season
will be short.

J. H. MORRIS & SON
GROCERS

Telephone No. 21.

117 Galena Avenue

Great Ingenuity

Is displayed these days in the manu-
facture of Ladies' Purses. We have lately received a
new line of these goods, so can now show you an almost
endless variety of pretty things in this line at prices
varying from 10c to \$2.50.

LEW. E. EDWARDS.



LOTS OF

Parlor Comfort



In our Parlor Stoves
and

Kitchen Usefulness

In our Kitchen Ranges.

It is nearly time to think about Stoves and Furnaces.

Alexander & Howell
HARDWARE

New Fall Goods!

New Wool Dress Goods,
New Percales and Calicoes,
New Tennis Flannel,
New Carpets and Rugs,
New Oilcloth and Linoleum,
New Blankets,
New Jackets and Capes.

We will give you BARGAINS in every department.

Brubaker & Carpenter,
Galena Avenue.



THE COAL "COMBINE"

may land you anywhere as to prices—for of course our price to you is governed by the Combination's price to us. Better get what you need now, before the monopoly forces the price beyond present expectations. We won't raise it one cent above fair profit and will continue to sell the best coal at the lowest market rates.

Geo. R. Woodruff.

Telephone 37, 259 Third St.

IF YOU WANT

a Side-board or a Nice Combination Book Case, Heavy Oak Extension Table, or a Brass Onyx Top Stand, we have them. Soft Couches and Easy Chairs, in rattan back, cobbler seat, polished wood seats, and everything in the chair line. Call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Prices That Are Right.

C. Gonnerman,

Funeral Director and Embalmer.

FIRST ST.

WE ARE DAILY

adding to our stock of goods something new. We have just received 25 rolls of opaque hand made shade goods of a variety of colors. If you are in need of shades, give us a call, we are sure we can please you. We have a few Brass and Iron bedsteads. Our aim is to give you good goods and lowest prices.

Harvey Camp & Son.

Galena Avenue.

City Steam Laundry

All goods called for and delivered.

Public Bath Rooms!

HOURS OF BEING OPEN. Week days until 9:00; Saturday until 12:00 at night, and Sunday until noon.

HARTSHORN & DETRICK.

Telephone No. 98

The "Twin Comet" and "Little Giant"

Lawn Sprinkler!

Best made. Unique, Efficient and Labor Saving. Will sprinkle four times greater area than any others. Highest award at the Chicago Exposition.

E. Stebbins, Mfg. Co.

Sole Manufacturers

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

JOHN WATLEY, Dixon Agent.

Spring Styles!

Our line of samples for Spring and Summer Season, has been selected with a view of meeting the demands of the times, and we feel confident that the styles, fit and workmanship will meet with your approval. 5000 different patterns to select from: everything in the market, foreign and domestic, from a Corduroy Vest to a Suit of English Broadcloth.

ED. F. CAHILL,

8 Galena Avenue.

UP STAIRS

CANTON VISITORS.

Major McKinley Talks to Two Numerous Delegations.

CALLS BY POTTERS AND FARMERS.

Summary of One of the Republican Leaders' Speeches—Bryan Goes to Winnisook Lodge to Confer with New York's Democratic Chairman—Incidents of the Journey—The "State" That Is Expected to Win at the Illinois Gold Democratic Convention—Platt's Dilemma.

CANTON, O., Aug. 25.—A thousand workmen from the twenty-eight potteries of East Liverpool, O., traveled seventy miles yesterday morning to call on Major McKinley at his home. This glazed ware industry has been established in America since Major McKinley was sent to congress from this district twenty years ago. Chairman W. L. Smith, Colonel J. N. Taylor and W. B. Blake headed the delegation. The latter is a pottery bench worker and an eloquent talker. The visitors on the way to Canton and later on their march to McKinley's residence attracted recruits until 8,000 enthusiastic, cheering people gathered about the McKinley home. The spokesman for the visitors dwelt on the tariff principally.

Another Visit from Farmers.

It was nearly 1 o'clock when a party of seven carloads of Knox county farmers reached Canton by special train. They had the Centerburg, O., cornet band with them, and no more enthusiastic delegation has reached Canton than they. A local farmer headed the parade with a load of new-mown hay. They were a sturdy-looking set of men, and cheer after cheer went up as their chairman appeared on the stoop with Major McKinley. H. D. Critchfield, of Mount Vernon, a son of a Knox county farmer, made a neat presentation speech. Major McKinley's response was repeatedly interrupted with applause. He said the hardships of the American farmers came from too many competitors over the whole world.

Some Comments on the Tariff.

They also came from the fact that the farmers' best customers, the American workmen, had been largely out of work for the past three years. The Republican party could not dispose of the competitors, but it could help the American market for the farmer. The home market, under protection, consumed 95 per cent. of the American agricultural products. He said that the home market is the best market; that the factory was the farmers' best friend; that prosperity had come through the factories, and not through the mints. He said he had no fear of the farmers' vote. In 1892 they had stood firmly and loyally against free trade. They would stand against free trade and free silver this year.

Touches on the Money Question.

To lower the standard of value would not give the farmer any actual gain. But the panic of a free trade and free silver policy would but add to the hardships of the last three years. He quoted from the presidential messages of Fillmore, Jackson and Buchanan to show that a low tariff policy had always worked to the hardship of agriculture. He said free silver would not cure over-production of farm products or the under-consumption of the American people. Free silver would not close the wheat fields of Russia, India or the Argentine Republic. That the farmer as well as the workman wants his pay in an honest dollar.

BRYAN GOES TO WINNISOOK LODGE.

Crowds to See the Candidate and His Wife on the Way.

KINGSTON, N. Y., Aug. 25.—Mr. and Mrs. Bryan were brought over the Hudson from Rhinecliff to Kingston Point yesterday afternoon on a tug. Three or 400 persons were at the landing where the train was in waiting to receive the passengers from the up-boat en route to the Catskills. This was the train for which Mr. and Mrs. Bryan had purchased tickets for Big Indian, on their way to Winnisook Lodge, where they spent last night as guests of Major Hinkley, chairman of the state Democratic committee.

A rush was made for them by the curious and excited crowd, and it seemed for a time that two policemen were quite unable to control the crowd, but Mr. and Mrs. Bryan were finally pushed into the parlor coach. Mr. Bryan addressed the citizens from the rear platform, speaking about five minutes. He began by saying he did not care to make a speech, but he always wanted to when he saw people gathered like that. He consequently made a brief address.

The train then moved on up toward Kingston union station, four miles away. At this point the West Shore train had just brought a crowd of passengers who were waiting to be transferred to this train. In addition several hundred people had assembled to greet the Bryan party. During the transfer of cars the crowd again rushed forward to shake Bryan's hand, who stood on the rear platform, while Mrs. Bryan was on that at the front, also receiving greetings. No speech was made, as it was announced there that Bryan would make a formal address to the people of this city in front of the city hall on his return from the Catskills.

Ex-Assemblyman Cummings, in making the announcement, called Bryan "The Tribune of the People." After Bryan had shaken hands with hundreds, the train sped on for the hills. No stop was made below Phenicia, it being an express train, and there was no special incident until that point was reached. There the Democratic candidate alighted and shook hands with several hundred more. Down at Kingston a colored man stepped up to him and said: "Now, three cheers for McKinley!" But although there were numerous McKinley badges about, no one responded to the colored man's appeal. At Phenicia cheers were given for Bryan.

The next stop was Allabac. Though brief, Bryan again took the people by the hand until the train began moving away. At Shandaken a large crowd had gathered and a man was blowing a cornet strenuously. Again the silver candidate and his wife made their appearance and greeted the crowd cordially. On reaching the rail destination at Big Indian a large crowd was found waiting the arrival of the party, and it was with difficulty that Bryan and his wife were escorted to the carriage which was in waiting to convey them up the Big Indian valley.

Bryan spoke for three minutes, during which time several cameras were leveled at him, and then was hurried away for the lodge, after meeting Samuel J. Cornell, of the New Grand hotel, and promising to

drive over there for dinner today. The drive up the valley was greatly enjoyed by both Mr. and Mrs. Bryan. On arrival at the lodge they were greeted by their host, Major Hinkley, and also Public Printer Thomas E. Benedict, of Washington.

PLATT IS STILL HESITATING

As to Whether He Will Run for Governor of New York.

SARATOGA, Aug. 25.—The end of a long day of many conferences finds a situation that has hardly been equalled in the history of state Republican conventions. Thomas C. Platt, for many years the leader of the party, and but once an office holder, is besieged in so vigorous a manner that his determination not to be a candidate—still adhered to—is quite likely to be overridden and the scenes that marked the nomination of David B. Hill in 1891 may find a Republican repetition today.

On the other hand, men who for months have nursed gubernatorial dreams find those dreams on the verge of collapse—a collapse so sudden that it has paralyzed the ambition of energetic workers and spread some discontent among the rank and file. The proposed nomination of Platt, it is alleged, is for the purpose of heading the differences and preventing a breach between the followers of Aldridge and Fish, but if that is the aim it would be hardly successful for already there is friction over who shall be Platt's running mate.

As to whether Platt has changed his attitude from refusal to consideration of acceptance he said himself last night: "I have not receded from my position of last night. The pressure brought to bear upon me today has been very great, and I simply have said that I will not give final decision on the entire question until tomorrow morning." By some this is construed to mean that Platt will reconsider and accept, but there are others equally as positive that he will not accept.

ILLINOIS GOLD DEMOCRATS.

Ticket That Will Probably Be Nominated—Forman in Favor.

CHICAGO, Aug. 25.—Below is given the slate which the gold Democrats are discussing in connection with their state convention: For governor, General John C. Black; lieutenant governor, Chester Babcock or William S. Forman; attorney general, ex-Judge Hoblitt or William S. Forman; state treasurer, Edward Ridgley; secretary of state, L. J. Kadeski.

As to the nomination of General Black, there is no question, as the distinguished Cook county lawyer has been commingled with in his retreat in Canada and has intimated his willingness to make the race if nominated. Forman can have the nomination for either lieutenant governor or attorney general, and it is considered probable he will be induced to accept the nomination for second place. Forman's attack upon Governor Altgeld has made him a sort of hero with all the followers of the anti-silver movement in all parts of the state.

DEMOCRATIC CLUB CONVENTION.

Bryan and Sewall Both To Be at St. Louis and Speak.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—It is stated at Democratic headquarters here that there is a growing demand that the Democratic club convention at St. Louis cover two days instead of one, as now arranged for. The officers of the national association are considering the feasibility of amending the call and making the dates Tuesday and Wednesday, Sept. 29 and 30, the first day's session being devoted to temporary organization and reports of the officers, to be followed at night by a meeting to be addressed by both Bryan and Sewall, both of whom will positively attend the convention.

It has also been suggested that after the closing of the convention on the second day a night parade be had, to be reviewed by the delegates. Active preparations have commenced in St. Louis in anticipation of a great gathering of club delegates and others at the convention. Railroad rates have been secured by Secretary Gardner for the convention. A fare and a third will be charged.

Tripartite Fusion in Michigan.

BAY CITY, Aug. 25.—Fusion or combination under a union silver party heading is the only thing talked at the Democratic, Populist and Silver headquarters. There is very little opposition to this plan manifested anywhere, the "middle-of-the-road" Populists evidently waiting to show their hands in the convention. There is scarcely a gold Democrat in sight. Charles S. Hampton, of Petoskey, has been chosen to act as temporary chairman of the Democratic convention, R. B. Taylor of Bay City, of the Populist convention, and Alfred Williams, of Ionia, of the Silver convention.

Republicans at Sewall's Home.

BATH, Me., Aug. 25.—The enthusiasm with which the Republican campaign in Bath was opened last evening was quite as great as shown a few weeks earlier on the return of Arthur Sewall from the Chicago convention. A large McKinley and Hobart flag was thrown to the breeze amid cheers and fireworks, and there were several speeches.

Poor Doesn't Agree with Bryan.

NEW YORK, Aug. 25.—Henry W. Poor, the well-known statistician, is out with a reply to Bryan's assertion that railroad rates since 1878 have not declined as much as the rate of the products they carry. He issues a statement to show that while the tonnage hauled of the roads has increased more than fourfold the ratio per ton per mile is only about one-third of what it was in 1892.

Watson to Open in Texas.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—Chairman Butler, of the Populist national committee, announces that Tom Watson, the Populist candidate for vice president, will be giving his speaking tour at Dallas, Texas, on Labor Day, Sept. 7, and from that time forward would be on the stump until election day.

Bryan to Address Chicago Workmen.

CHICAGO, Aug. 25.—Presidential Candidate Bryan will address the workmen of this city on Labor Day, Sept. 7. Arrangements to that end have been in progress for some time past and were finally perfected yesterday.

The Brakes Failed to Work.

FREDERICK, Md., Aug. 25.—A car on the Frederick and Middleton electric railway jumped the track near here with 110 people on board. Fortunately no one was killed, but a number were badly though not fatally hurt. The accident was caused by the failure of the brakes to work while the car was on a steep grade.

PYTHIAN KNIGHTS.

Points from the Annual Report of Chancellor Ritchie.

THE GERMAN TROUBLE DISCUSSED

Position of the K. of P. Stated as to the Foreigners—Want No Foreign Born Members Who Are Not Here to Become Americans in Language as Well as Everything Else—St. Paul Has Her Latch-ke Out for the Grand Army.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 25.—The Forest City is about as "full as she'll hold," that is, of visitors. The Knights of Pythias are here by thousands and the brilliant exhibitions they will give have attracted other thousands who want to see the show. The thing most discussed in the ranks of the knights is the annual report of the supreme chancellor to the supreme lodge. He says that bad times have hit Pythianism hard, yet the order has grown steadily larger through the long season of hard times. Losses have been unprecedentedly large, but so have gains. Supreme Chancellor Walter B. Ritchie reports in his annual message that during the two years ended Dec. 31, 1895, the suspensions, practically all being for the non-payment of dues, amounted to 82,441. "These figures," he says, "are startling, and there should come from the supreme lodge some suggestion or recommendation which might be of benefit to the subordinate lodges."

The Quarrel About a Language.

But the portion of the report that is most interesting to outsiders is that relating to the German objection to the use of the United States language solely in the ritual. Of this matter Ritchie says that "most of the better class of German-American members have remained true to the order, in spite of the decision of the supreme lodge that all lodge work must be conducted in the English language." Of those who have seceded on this ground and of those who, sympathizing with them, have attacked the order, the chancellor emphatically declares: "The statement was made that our order was opposed to foreigners. This I resented with all the force at my command. Our order is American; it stands for country and for order, but believes in loyalty to flag and tongue. It welcomes those who come to us from foreign shores desiring to be Americans, knowing our language, observing our laws and aiding in the prosperity of our country."

The Order Stands for Americanism.

"And in using the word 'country' I do not limit it at all to what is commonly called the United States. Our order stands for Americanism. It says to those coming to our country not caring to know our language, not caring to observe our laws, not caring for our customs, thrice welcome will be the ship that shall bear you back to the land whence you came. This order in this country desires no man for a member who does not wish to know its tongue and does not care to familiarize himself with its laws, and has not a proper regard for its customs and its institutions. Fully 95 per cent. of the foreign membership of our order prior to the adoption of the new ritual are loyal today. Our order is better off, our country is better off without those who care not for its tongue, its laws and its customs."

Some Statistics of Pythianism.

The following figures are given in the report: The expenditures for relief in 1894 were \$1,243,078; and in 1895, \$1,250,693, an increase during the past two years of \$215,000. The number of subordinate lodges on Dec. 31, 1893, was 5,998; and Dec. 31, 1895, 6,494, an increase in two years of 496. The number of members Dec. 31, 1893, was 443,615; and Dec. 31, 1895, 464,539, making net gain of 20,924. As evidence that the subordinate lodges are at work, the number of initiates during the years 1894-95 was 103,192. The Uniform Rank has grown rapidly, showing an increase for two years ended last March of 104 divisions.

ST. PAUL'S GREAT EXPECTATIONS.

Looks for 250,000 Visitors During Grand Army Encampment Week.

ST. PAUL, Aug. 25.—The committee of arrangements expects that 250,000 visitors will be present at the Grand Army of the Republic meeting here next week. Arrangements have been completed for the parade of the Naval Veterans and Ex-Prisoners of War on Tuesday. The parade will start at 10 o'clock in the morning and will go over the same ground as the grand parade on the following day, a distance of about one and one-half miles. The veterans will be escorted by the Third regiment of United States Infantry stationed at Fort Snelling, and by the Minnesota Sons of Veterans. Commander-in-Chief Walker will review the parade from the balcony of the Ryan hotel.

Local aid s-de-camp have been appointed for the assistance and convenience of visitors, one aide being assigned to each state department. These aides will meet the departments on arrival and be at their service till the close of the encampment. Any requests from department commanders that may be received this week will be looked after by their aides, and on their arrival all will be in readiness for them. If department commanders will wire to General Secretary J. S. Pinney the hour of their arrival they will be met at the station by their department aides.

All the larger arrangements and contracts for the encampment have been completed and the work of this week is on minor details, and everybody will be free when next week comes to join in extending welcome to the city's guests. The placing of cots and mattresses in the school house for use of veterans was commenced yesterday. Fifteen buildings will be supplied now, although at the rate orders are coming in from all over the country it is thought the number will have to be doubled to house the crowd.

General Mason's order excluding carriages from the grand parade has been waived so far as Department Commander William Shakespeare, of Michigan, is concerned, as that veteran's wounds will not allow him to walk or ride on horseback, and he expects to be in the parade. The children's chorus of 2,000 voices, which has been trained to extend greetings to the veterans, will be heard at a grand concert at the big auditorium next Saturday night.

Cruiser Brooklyn's Trial Spin.

ROCKPORT, Mass., Aug. 25.—The U. S. S. Brooklyn took a trial spin yesterday over the measured course and crossed the finish line at 3:39 p. m., having averaged, 20.97 knots.

If You Are Going

To invest a little cash in Furniture 'will pay you to see us, until the completion of our new location, our entire stock will go to cash buyers at actual cost and on SOME GOODS at LESS than cost. We're determined to move as little as possible into the new building, therefore 'twill be to your advantage to invest-igate at

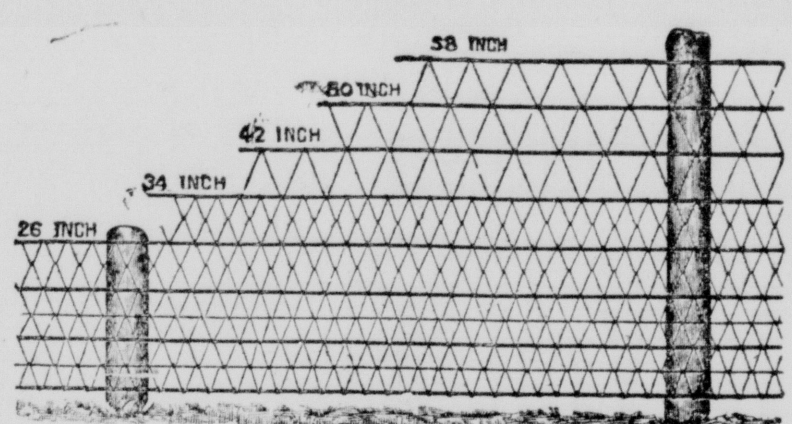
C. H. KEYES & SON,

38 First Street.

FURNITURE STORE.

Chicken Tight, Elephant Strong, and the best fence made.

PRICE LOW.



I also have the Wire and Picket Fence. Milk Wagons, Buggies and Surreys, Harnesses, Whips and Robes; also best of Coal of all kinds, all at bottom prices, at

L. D. PITCHER'S.

Telephone Number, 19.



P
R
I
N
T
I
N
G



We are - -

LEADERS!

Bring Your

JOBS

TO THE

Telegraph.

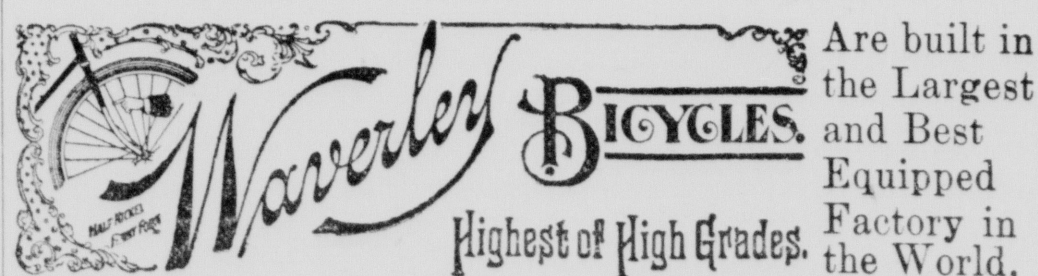
Our work speaks for itself. Special Ruling of all descriptions done on short notice.

YOU ALL KNOW

What the Telegraph is as an Advertising Medium.

SPECIAL

Large "Ads" at Special Low Prices—one to six columns in size.



BUILT FOR SERVICE

MADE BY INDIANA BICYCLE CO. Indianapolis, Ind.

They are built to stand for years. We have a reputation established and to maintain, hence can not afford to supply anything but the best in brains and money can produce. The Waverley show it. Scorchers (3 heights \$85, Belle (26 and 28 inch) \$75 and \$85. Call and see them.

S. S. DODGE, Agent

CITY NATIONAL BANK.
SAMUEL C. ELLIS, Pres.
J. W. CRAWFORD, Vice Pres.
LEONARD ANDRUS, Cashier.
CHAS. E. CHANDLER, Asst. Cashier.
This bank is fully equipped to take care of its customers. Its safety deposit vaults and boxes should be patronized by everybody who desires absolute security for their valuable papers, jewelry, etc.
HENRY S. DIXON.
DIXON & BETHEA.
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Schuler Building, Telephone 18.
EDWARD E. WINGERT.
ATTORNEY AT LAW. Real Estate Law a Specialty. Countryman Building, Rooms 1 and 2.
EDMOND B. OWENS, M. D.
SCHULER Building, Rooms 1 and 2. Office hours 1:30 to 5:00 and 7:00 to 8:30 p. m. Residence Telephone 81; Office 122.
L. J. POLLOCK.
DENTIST, Opera Block. Fillings, porcelain inlays, crowns and bridgework (teeth without plates). Persons wearing thick, heavy rubber plates should change them for light, comfortable ones of metal that I manufacture according to my own special methods, which makes them perfect in fit and so strong that I can guarantee them for a lifetime. I will manufacture the best rubber plates for \$5.00.
J. E. BYINGTON.
PIANO TUNER, 100 Galena Avenue, Residence 68 Chamberlain St. 306 Sat 17
C. J. REYNOLDS.
Mining Stock Broker
Colorado Springs, Colorado,
Member Board of Trade Correspondence and Mining Exchange. Solicited.

GEORGE SCHORR,
Is Agent for Mendota Beer
Wholesale and Retail. Bottling done. Orders promptly filled and goods delivered to any part of the city. Tel. No. 136.
JOHN M. JULIEN,
REAL ESTATE,
Town Lots, Houses and Land for sale. Also for Help Wanted, call at No. 8, I. B. Countryman Block.
H. A. BROWN,
Photographer!
Galena Ave., over Tillson's Drug Store.

HORSE SHOEING!
W. C. Campbell shop, Peoria Ave.
O. E. WILD, Prop.
N. J. Starkweather,
Painting and Paper Hanging!
Paper cleaning a specialty. All work guaranteed. Leave orders at L. D. Pitcher's, also at Duffin's Drug Store. Telephone 19.
Better Prepared
than ever to fill orders for Tailor Made Clothing for Men and Boys. New fall and winter samples just received. Call on
C. A. BALLOU, Agt.
108, Galena Av. Dixon, Ill.

I Am Now Prepared
to put in private walks, large or small, black or white, at 15c per square foot. A walk that will last a lifetime.
J. W. Kelly, 21 E. First St.

F. S. Cortright,
GROCER,
No. 8, E. First St.

Webster's
International
Dictionary
The One Great Standard Authority
No writes Hon. D. J. Brewer,
Justice U. S. Supreme Court.
Send a Postal for Specimen Pages, etc.
Successor of the
"Unabridged."
Standard
of the U. S. Gov't Printing
Office, the U. S. Supreme
Court, all the State Supreme
Courts, and of nearly all the
Schoolbooks.
Warmly
Commended
by State Superintendents
of Schools, and
other Educators, almost
without number.
THE BEST FOR EVERYBODY
because
It is easy to find the word wanted.
It is easy to ascertain the pronunciation.
It is easy to trace the growth of a word.
It is easy to learn what a word means.
The Chicago Times-Herald says—
"Webster's International Dictionary in its present form is absolute authority on everything pertaining to our language in the way of orthography, etymology and definition. From it there is no appeal. It is a perfect as human effort and scholarship can make it."—Dec. 14, 1896.
G. & C. MERRIAM CO., Publishers,
Springfield, Mass., U.S.A.

INJURED IN A RAILWAY WRECK.

General Mix-Up of Trains in Which Eight Persons Are Seriously Hurt.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 25.—Eight persons were seriously hurt, of whom five have a bare chance of life, and fifteen others were more or less injured in a wreck on the Pittsburgh and Western railway at Valencia station, twenty-two miles from Pittsburgh. The train was the mail and the disaster was a double one.

Following are the worst hurt: Mrs. William Marsh, Talmadge, O., head and body badly cut and bruised, will probably die; Mrs. C. F. Hyle, Evans City, Pa., badly cut and bruised, very serious; George Houston, train dispatcher, Newcastle Junction, Pa., recovery doubtful; John Curry, Pleasantville, Pa., dangerously hurt; Mrs. William Morse, Lima, O., will probably die; D. Z. Schartz, Harmony, Pa., very serious; Mrs. Jennie Edenan, internally hurt, recovery doubtful; Garrett Culbert, Allegheny, slight chances of recovery. About fifteen others were more or less seriously hurt, but they refused to give their names.

It was a curious wreck. The mail train collided with a work train in this manner: The work train first ran into a freight train, and the grade being heavy, several cars of the work train ran back, colliding with the passenger train. The collision threw the cars over a steep embankment and a number of the passengers were caught in the wreck and seriously hurt.

WIND WENT BACK ON THEM.

The Canada and Veneador Fail to Finish Their First Race.

TOLEDO, O., Aug. 25.—After sailing over the first leg and a little more than half of the second of the international yacht race course yesterday, the judges declared the race off, as it was evident that neither boat could sail the twenty-four knot course within the time limit of five and one-half hours. There was no time from the start until the race was postponed that there was enough breeze to take the boats over the course in the time limit. It was a little more than a drift all the while the race was on.

The only thing demonstrated by the contest was that the Canada can out-sail the Veneador in a light wind, and that the Canada's sailors can out-all the crew on the Veneador. The Canada took the lead after crossing the line and increased it to about one mile at the first turn, four nautical knots from the start. The Veneador turned the first stake boat nearly twenty-seven minutes behind her rival.

RECEIVER FOR THE MONON ROAD.

Because Nothing Could Be Found to Satisfy a \$500,000 Judgment.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 25.—Yesterday in the United States circuit court John J. Mills, of New York, through his attorney, Henry Crawford, filed a complaint against the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago Railroad company demanding judgment to the amount of \$500,000 alleged to be due because of the non-payment of promissory notes issued by the company to him. E. C. Field, general solicitor of the road, admitted the claim. Judge Woods then granted judgment for \$494,911.35, the exact aggregate of the notes.

An execution was served on the local manager, the latter making the return, "no thing found." Crawford next presented a petition for a receiver, alleging the insolvency of the road, to which the company assented. The petition was granted, Judge Woods appointing William McDoel, of Chicago, the present general manager of the road, whose bond was placed at \$100,000.

JUST AS WELL BOTH ARE DEAD.

Savage Duel of a Couple of Products of Florida Civilization.

MADISON, Aug. 25.—George Page and Will Morgan, young men living near here, fought a savage and brutal duel. For six months Page and Morgan had been rivals for the affection of a pretty young lady. Both attended a dance at which the young lady was present. Her conduct soon drove the rivals to desperation. Finally Page invited Morgan to accompany him for a walk. Morgan consented, and as soon as they were outside Page proposed that, as each was armed, they take each other by the left hand and shoot out the quarrel, the survivor to take the girl. Morgan agreed, and then with left hands clasped they drew their pistols and began firing. Each man fired five shots. When friends arrived Morgan was found dead and Page was dying.

Marriage of Gertrude Vanderbilt.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 25.—Gertrude Vanderbilt, daughter of Cornelius Vanderbilt, was married today at high noon at "The Breakers," Vanderbilt's palace here, to Harry Payne Whitney, son of William C. Whitney, ex-secretary of the navy. Bishop Potter officiated. The wedding was followed by a breakfast and after a brief exchange of greetings and congratulations the bride and groom at once proceeded to Lenox, Mass., for the honeymoon.

Scores on the Diamonds.

CHICAGO, Aug. 25.—League base ball playing resulted as follows: At New York—Louisville 6, New York 8; (second game) Louisville 4, New York 4—darkness; at Brooklyn—Chicago 0, Brooklyn 1; at Boston—Pittsburgh 3, Boston 4; at Washington—Rains.

Western League: At St. Paul—Minneapolis 9, St. Paul 8; at Detroit—Grand Rapids 1, Detroit 8; (second game) Grand Rapids 2, Detroit 18; at Indianapolis—Columbus 2, Indianapolis 13.

Coleman Says He Isn't a Thug.

CHICAGO, Aug. 25.—"It is all a case of mistaken identity," said Frank Coleman as he sat up in his bed at the county hospital. "I was talking to two women on Green street when the man was attacked, and when I heard the shots I ran toward him to see the trouble and got shot as a consequence." Coleman is the man who was shot by Fred Kautz at Green and Madison streets. Coleman is not even seriously shot, and is walking about.

To Catch 'Em Comin' or Goin'.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—English troops are about to start up the Nile, and will go forward from Koseth within a fortnight. Baron Dhanis with his Belgian army is at Lado, and will go further north towards Khartum, thus getting the Dervishes between two fires.

Wisconsin's Apportionment Suit.

MADISON, Aug. 25.—A stipulation was filed with the clerk of the supreme court yesterday dismissing the action brought by Michael Kruska and others to test the legality of the apportionment made by the last legislature, without cost to either party.

NAME IS FRANCIS.

The Successor of Hoke Smith in the Cabinet.

EX-GOVERNOR OF MISSOURI STATE.

Will Manage the Interior Department During the Balance of Cleveland's Term—Promptness of the Nomination Causes Surprise at Washington—New Official Popular There and the Appointment Highly Satisfactory to Smith.

BUZZARDS BAY, Mass., Aug. 25.—President Cleveland announces that ex-Governor Francis, of Missouri, has been appointed secretary of the interior, vice Hoke Smith.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—The announcement that the president had appointed ex-Governor Francis, of Missouri, to succeed Hoke Smith as secretary of the interior rather surprised Washington, more because of the suddenness with which it followed on the heels of the announcement of Smith's retirement than because of the selection. The reasons for Secretary Smith's voluntary withdrawal from the cabinet were understood as soon as the announcement was made, and it was naturally expected that as he had retired because he felt obliged to support the nominees of his party at Chicago his successor would be in full harmony with Cleveland on the money question.

Was a Gold Man at Chicago.

There was a feeling also that the president would probably select Smith's successor from the middle west, as the south was already well represented in his official family. Speculation, therefore, went to Missouri, Indiana and Illinois, the names of ex-Governor Francis, ex-Representative Bynum and others naturally suggesting themselves. Governor Francis took a strong stand in favor of the gold standard in the preliminary battle for delegates to the Chicago convention, but he and his associates were disastrously beaten in his state. During the convention he was also very active. Since the convention he has, it is said by his friends here, given no public utterance as to his position with regard to the Chicago ticket.

Been a Strong Friend of Cleveland.

So far as known he has not, at least actively, allied himself with the movement for the Indianapolis convention. Governor Francis, throughout his political career, has been a strong supporter and a warm friend of Cleveland and the administration. It is recalled that when Cleveland was at Lakewood making up his cabinet prior to entering upon his second term as Governor Francis was summoned there and there was a strong impression for a time that he would be given a portfolio. He had been mayor of St. Louis and twice governor of Missouri and before Cleveland's nomination became a certainty was pressed for the presidential nomination.

Is Popular at the Capital.

Governor Francis is well known in Washington. He has been here frequently and is exceedingly popular. He was here only a few days ago, and it was thought when he left that he had gone to Gray Gables. Despite the high honors he has already achieved he is still a comparatively young man, in the neighborhood of 50, strong and vigorous, of sunny temperament and genial disposition. Although taller in stature, he somewhat resembles Secretary Morton in personal appearance. He has a florid complexion, sandy hair and moustache. Ex-Governor Francis is said to be a man of considerable means. He was said to be a millionaire a few years ago.

The Ex-Secretary Well Pleased.

Secretary Smith evinced the greatest satisfaction when he heard the name of his successor. He said in response to questions: "I have the pleasure of an intimate personal acquaintance with Governor Francis and esteem him most highly. He is a man of marked ability. Of course I feel a deep interest in the department and I don't know any one to whom I would more willingly turn it over." Secretary Smith immediately telegraphed his congratulations to Governor Francis. He expects to relinquish his office to his successor on the 1st of September.

CAREER OF THE NEW SECRETARY.

Born in Kentucky His Manhood Has Been Spent in Missouri.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 25.—Ex-Governor David Rowland Francis is nearly 46 years of age, having been born at Richmond, Madison county, Ky., Oct. 1, 1850. His education was received in Washington university, this city, his family having moved to St. Louis. In 1870 he was graduated, receiving the degree of B. A. His first employment was with a grain commission house, continuing until 1877, when he began business for himself. In 1884 the D. R. Francis & Bro. commission company was established as a result of the growth of his firm.

That same year he became president of the Merchants' exchange. His first political position was that of delegate to the national Democratic convention of 1884. In April, 1885, he was elected mayor of St. Louis, having been nominated as a dark horse on the 18th ballot. In 1888 Francis was elected governor of Missouri. At the expiration of his term in 1892 he resumed the active business management of his old firm, which has been kept up by the other members of the house with occasional supervision by the governor himself.

His connection with politics since 1892 has been that of a simple citizen, with an active interest in the welfare of his party and country. He has always been a consistent Democrat. Mrs. Francis is a leader in St. Louis society. They have four children.

Presbyterian Young People Go Home.

OMAHA, Aug. 25.—The thousands of delegates of the Presbyterian Young People's Union, whom Omaha has been entertaining for several days, began leaving the city on the morning trains yesterday. Several specials were run to accommodate the great crowds. The convention proper adjourned Sunday night, though some minor business was transacted yesterday.

Close of a Michigan Bank.

GRAND RAPIDS, Aug. 25.—The State Bank, owned by Church & Son, at Lowell, twenty miles from this city, closed its doors yesterday. No statement has been made, but the deposits are estimated at \$5,000 to 40,000, including \$2,000 village funds. Inability to realize on assets is given as the cause of the failure.

BANDITS MURDER A WOMAN.

She Refuses to Be Robbed and the Mercenaries Shoot Her.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Aug. 25.—News has been brought here by deputy marshals of a fatal stage robbery in Day county. Particulars are meagre as yet. Four bandits stopped the stage near Grand and ordered the five passengers to hand over their valuables. All complied save Mrs. Ray Reems, of Philadelphia, who was shot dead. The outlaws are said to have secured \$800 in money and valuables. The story lacks confirmation, but the officers giving it are trustworthy.

ABBREVIATED TELEGRAMS.

Obituary: At Saratoga, N. Y., John Chamberlin, the great New York hotel keeper, 60. At Traverse City, Mich., J. W. Fleming, At Aussee, Austria, Count Szeesen de Temein, grand marshal of the Austrian court.

It is positively stated at London that 6,000 Cretans were massacred by the Turks during the recent troubles in Crete.

At the state department in Washington the story that A. W. Terrell, minister to Turkey, is about to resign is denied.

Illinois, Ohio, Indiana and Michigan have been invited to take part in the semi-centennial exposition in commemoration of the fiftieth anniversary of the admission of Wisconsin to statehood.

Fifty rooms on the first floor of the Waldorf hotel, New York, have been engaged for the use of Li Hung Chang and his retinue of forty servants and personal attendants. Uncle Sam pays the bill.

Mrs. Harris M. Stephenson, wife of a wealthy Boston architect, jumped from the steamer Spaarndam and was drowned. She was returning from a tour of Europe and no motive for her suicide is known.

The management at Washington of the Eugene Field monument fund has been tendered the entire gross receipts of a bicycle race meet, to take place at Columbia park early in November.

Chicago hoodlums have called off their strike against the Manufacturers' and Contractors' Fireproof association, but are still holding out for an advance from other companies and organizations desirous of employing their services.

Charles Potter, a famous guide of the Maine woods, was shot and killed by Charles T. Russell, who mistook him for a bear.

Ground has been broken for the new university library of Princeton college. The building will be about 200x180 feet, four stories high, and will cost \$508,000. Henry M. Potter, of New York city, is the architect.

Mrs. Lucy P. Hubbard, 69 years old, was drowned in a shallow ditch near her home at Chicago Heights, a Chicago suburb. She is supposed to have fallen from a plank she was in the habit of crossing.

The total assessed value of South Dakota for 1896 is \$119,391,156, a falling off of \$2,359,965, mostly on real estate.

Little Sophie Hauschleir, of 822 West Fourteenth street, Chicago, had two long braids of hair Saturday night. She now has but one. "Jack" has the other.

A masked burglar shot and killed Thomas Curlin, saloonkeeper at Lake Elmo, Minn., and robbed his place \$200.

A fat man shifted his position on the swanboat Agile in the lower lag on at Lincoln park, Chicago. Twenty-five persons, among them several infants, were thrown in the water, but no one was drowned.

The house in which James G. Blaine was born and spent his boyhood, at West Brownsville, Pa., has been torn down.

Illinois Tax Assessment Decreased.

SPRINGFIELD, Aug. 25.—The secretary of the state board of equalization has made a consolidation of the assessment returns from the counties of the state for 1896. The aggregate assessment made by local assessors was \$731,201,463, against \$743,840,152 for 1895. Twenty-nine counties show a decrease aggregating \$14,175,097. Cook county's assessment this year is \$207,539,692, against \$212,479,889.

The Weather That Sometimes Comes.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—The following are the weather indications for twenty-four hours from 8 p. m. yesterday: For Indiana and Illinois—Fair, warmer weather; winds shifting to southwesterly, becoming brisk and high on the lakes by this evening. For Michigan and Wisconsin—Generally fair, warmer weather; southwesterly winds, becoming brisk and high this evening and tonight. For Iowa—Warmer; fair weather; southwesterly winds.

THE MARKETS.

New York Financial.

New York, Aug. 24. Money on call firm at 3 1/2 per cent.; no loans; prime mercantile paper, 7 1/2 per cent.; sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills 45 1/2 days for demand and 45 1/2 days for sixty days; posted rates, 45 1/2 days for demand and 45 1/2 days for sixty days; commercial bills, 45 1/2. Silver certificates, 60 1/2; no sales, bar silver, 60 1/2; Mexican dollars, 51 1/2. United States government bonds easier; new 4's registered, 112 1/2; do. coupons, 124 1/2; 5's registered, 108 1/2; do. coupons, 108 1/2; 4's registered, 104 1/2; do. coupons, 104 1/2; registered, 91 1/2; Pacific 6's of '97, 100.

Chicago Grain and Produce.

CHICAGO, Aug. 24. Following were the quotations on the Board of Trade today: Wheat—August, opened 57 1/2, closed 57 1/2; September, opened 57 1/2, closed 57 1/2; December, opened 61 1/2, closed 61 1/2. Corn—August, nominal, closed 22 1/2; September, opened 22 1/2, closed 22 1/2; October, opened 22 1/2, closed 22 1/2; November, opened 22 1/2, closed 22 1/2; December, opened 22 1/2, closed 22 1/2. Oats—August, nominal, closed 17 1/2; September, opened 17 1/2, closed 17 1/2; October, opened 17 1/2, closed 17 1/2; November, opened 17 1/2, closed 17 1/2; December, opened 17 1/2, closed 17 1/2. Pork—September, opened 55 1/2, closed 55 1/2; October, opened 55 1/2, closed 55 1/2; November, opened 55 1/2, closed 55 1/2; December, opened 55 1/2, closed 55 1/2. Lard—August, nominal, closed 33 1/2; September, opened 33 1/2, closed 33 1/2. Produce—Butter: Extra creamery, 16 1/2 per lb.; extra dairy, 14; fresh packing stock, 7 1/2 per lb. Eggs—Fresh stock, 10 per doz. Poultry—Turkeys, \$2.10 per lb.; chickens, 15c; spring chickens, 9c; roosters, 5c; ducks, 8c; geese, \$1.00 per 100. Potatoes—Early Ohio, 12c; late, 10c. Honeysuckle, 13c per lb.; broken comb, 9c; extracted, 5c. Apples—Red stock, 7c; 1 1/2 per lb.; green stock, 6c; 1 1/2 per lb.

Chicago Live Stock.

CHICAGO, Aug. 24. Live Stock—Prices at the Union Stock yards today ranged as follows: Hogs—Esch ranked at \$2.25; 240 to 260, \$2.45; good to choice at \$2.50; 260 to 280, \$2.60; 280 to 300, \$2.75; rough packing, \$2.00; 300 to 320, \$2.10; heavy packing and shipping lots. Cattle—Estimated receipts for the day, 19,000; quotations ranged at \$1.25; 1200 to 1400, \$1.35; 1400 to 1600, \$1.45; 1600 to 1800, \$1.55; 1800 to 2000, \$1.65; 2000 to 2200, \$1.75; 2200 to 2400, \$1.85; 2400 to 2600, \$1.95; 2600 to 2800, \$2.05; 2800 to 3000, \$2.15; 3000 to 3200, \$2.25; 3200 to 3400, \$2.35; 3400 to 3600, \$2.45; 3600 to 3800, \$2.55; 3800 to 4000, \$2.65; 4000 to 4200, \$2.75; 4200 to 4400, \$2.85; 4400 to 4600, \$2.95; 4600 to 4800, \$3.05; 4800 to 5000, \$3.15; 5000 to 5200, \$3.25; 5200 to 5400, \$3.35; 5400 to 5600, \$3.45; 5600 to 5800, \$3.55; 5800 to 6000, \$3.65; 6000 to 6200, \$3.75; 6200 to 6400, \$3.85; 6400 to 6600, \$3.95; 6600 to 6800, \$4.05; 6800 to 7000, \$4.15; 7000 to 7200, \$4.25; 7200 to 7400, \$4.35; 7400 to 7600, \$4.45; 7600 to 7800, \$4.55; 7800 to 8000, \$4.65; 8000 to 8200, \$4.75; 8200 to 8400, \$4.85; 8400 to 8600, \$4.95; 8600 to 8800, \$5.05; 8800 to 9000, \$5.15; 9000 to 9200, \$5.25; 9200 to 9400, \$5.35; 9400 to 9600, \$5.45; 9600 to 9800, \$5.55; 9800 to 10000, \$5.65. Sheep and lambs—Estimated receipts for the day, 21,000; sales ranged at \$2.25; 1200 to 1400, \$2.35; 1400 to 1600, \$2.45; 1600 to 1800, \$2.55; 1800 to 2000, \$2.65; 2000 to 2200, \$2.75; 2200 to 2400, \$2.85; 2400 to 2600, \$2.95; 2600 to 2800, \$3.05; 2800 to 3000, \$3.15; 3000 to 3200, \$3.25; 3200 to 3400, \$3.35; 3400 to 3600, \$3.45; 3600 to 3800, \$3.55; 3800 to 4000, \$3.65; 4000 to 4200, \$3.75; 4200 to 4400, \$3.85; 4400 to 4600, \$3.95; 4600 to 4800, \$4.05; 4800 to 5000, \$4.15; 5000 to 5200, \$4.25; 5200 to 5400, \$4.35; 5400 to 5600, \$4.45; 5600 to 5800, \$4.55; 5800 to 6000, \$4.65; 6000 to 6200, \$4.75; 6200 to 6400, \$4.85; 6400 to 6600, \$4.95; 6600 to 6800, \$5.05; 6800 to 7000, \$5.15; 7000 to 7200, \$5.25; 7200 to 7400, \$5.35; 7400 to 7600, \$5.45; 7600 to 7800, \$5.55; 7800 to 8000, \$5.65; 8000 to 8200, \$5.75; 8200 to 8400, \$5.85; 8400 to 8600, \$5.95; 8600 to 8800, \$6.05; 8800 to 9000, \$6.15; 9000 to 9200, \$6.25; 9200 to 9400, \$6.35; 9400 to 9600, \$6.45; 9600 to 9800, \$6.55; 9800 to 10000, \$6.65.

The Deaf, Blind and Cross-eyed.

THIS IS YOUR GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY!

DR. KING,

The well known Chicago Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist, by urgent solicitation of many of Dixon's citizens, will make his second visit to

During his recent two weeks visit to Dixon the Doctor treated over 75 people of Dixon and vicinity, with marvelous results.

See Some of His Testimonials:



CROSS EYES.

Mr. John Shoemaker age 41 years, says: "I have been cross-eyed since a child; I consulted Dr. King and he straightened my eyes in a short time; he did exactly what he promised to do and I know him to be honorable and skillful, and I most heartily recommend him to others who have this terrible disfigurement."

Mr. W. H. Steel, age 52, says: "I was cross-eyed from childhood. Dr. King made them perfectly straight in one minutes time. No pain. He can straighten others."

Consultation and Examination Free, and if your case is incurable he will quickly tell you so.

CATARH—He can cure every case permanently and quickly; no failures by his method of treatment. This is a loathsome and dangerous disease and should be cured.

DEAFNESS.—He cures 70 per cent. of all cases, no matter how long standing or how bad. Can be examined free.

NOISES IN EARS.—Can be cured quickly. They are dangerous symptoms and should be stopped to prevent deafness.

ANY KIND OF SORE EYES or growth about eye or lids, he removes and cures without pain.

DISCHARGING EARS cured in a few treatments. No pain.

POLYPUS TUMORS OF NOSE which interfere with your breathing. Easily and painlessly removed in one minute.

CATARACT removed without pain, and success guaranteed in every case.

LOSS OF VOICE Quickly and permanently cured. No pain.

Any disease or disfigurement of eye, ear, nose or throat, treated in the most skillful manner.

HEADACHE, Dizziness, Vomiting, Hysteria, Sleeplessness, Nervousness Saint Vitus Dance, Neuralgia of head or face, specks float before eyes, letters dance and run together, disposition to close eyes tightly when reading are some of the functional nervous troubles which can be cured by properly fitted glasses and by the new method of grinding lenses it is only necessary to wear the glasses when taxing the eyes.

CROSS EYES. He can straighten the worst case in one minutes' time, no chloroform, no pain, and the patient can work the same day. Guarantees every case.

COME EARLY and get the benefit of the Doctor's long stay in the city, a everyone must be treated in his proper order. Tell your friends of this unusual opportunity.

READ! REFLECT! ACT!

A rare opportunity afforded the many pale, haggard sufferers to get well in the speediest possible time by treating with

DR. PRETTYMAN,

—AT—

Dixon, Illinois, Thursday September 10th, 1896.

PARLORS AT NACHUSA HOTEL, FROM 9 A. M. TO 8 P. M.

QUICK

POSITIVE

CURES!

GET WELL NOW!

READ CAREFULLY EVERY WORD OF THE FOLLOWING:

DR. PRETTYMAN is a graduate of College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York City, the greatest and best college in the U. S. He has had years of training in the great hospital and, as has been demonstrated, his work has surpassed the expectations of everybody. He treats all

Eye and Ear Diseases!

Dimness of sight, growth, oversight, granulated lids, inflammation of eyeball; weak watery eyes, etc., treated and cured after the common every day treatment has failed. No burning, no suffering from this new treatment.

Ear diseases, such as ringing, roaring noises, discharges, catarrhal deafness, treated by his new germicide treatment. It is indeed a medical revolution. The greatest, grandest and best discovery of the age.

Catarh

FOR
City Property!
Farm Lands!
Loans!
Fire and Tornado Insurance!

SEE
HUGHES & STERLING,
Kling Block.

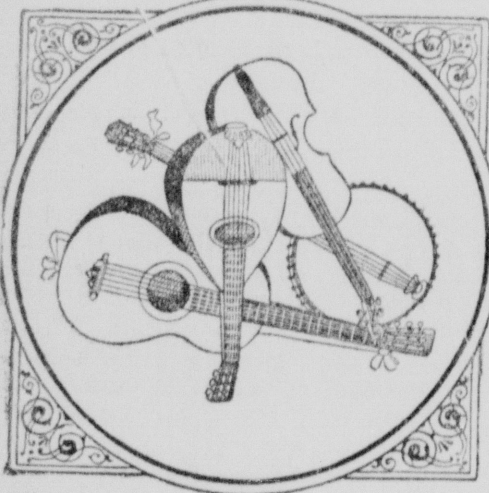
FOR 10 DAYS ONLY.

A choice well improved residence property, near the hospital on East First St. \$2300—cheap at \$3000.

LOVELAND & STITELEY.

Real Estate, Loans and Insurance.

T. J. MILLER,
Dealer in



Mandolins, Guitars, Banjos.

Autoharps, Accordions, Violins,
Pianos, Organs, Bicycles and

SEWING MACHINES!

T. J. MILLER'S Music Store
160 Galena Ave.

Flour Flour Flour Flour!

Buy your flour at the
FLOUR STORE.

PILLSBURY'S BEST!
GOLD MEDAL!
WHITE SWAN!
PLYMOUTH'S BEST!
RALSTON HEALTH FLOUR!

Cornmeal, Graham and Oatmeal.

Geo. D. Laing,

119 Galena Avenue.

**HYDE'S
BOOK
STORE.**

A Large Assortment of
Jelly Tumblers
and Fruit Jars.

Handsome line of Jarliners. Nice assortment of Cheese; try our Anti-Dyspeptic Quaker Brand. Gold Mine, Kansas hard wheat Flour and the Diamond, are the leading brands of flour. Try one sack.

Denny & Reynolds,

telephone 37.

53 First Street

THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

SHAW & SON, EDITORS.
PUBLISHED BY
B. F. SHAW PRINTING COMPANY.
DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.
Entered at Dixon P. O. as Second-class matter
TERMS:
Per Week 10cts; Per Year \$5.00
DELIVERED BY CARRIER.
C. H. STACKPOLE, MANAGER.
Telephone Number 5

Rocky Statesmanship.

When W. J. Bryan accepted the nomination he made a speech which consisted in a great many sophistries. He said: The silver dollar is now held up to the gold dollar by legal-tender laws and not by redemption in gold, because the standard silver dollars are not now redeemable in gold either in law or by administrative policy.

In another part of the same address he said:

The retirement of the greenbacks and treasury notes would not protect the treasury because the same policy which now leads the Secretary of the Treasury to redeem all government paper in gold, when gold is demanded, will require the redemption of all silver dollars and silver certificates in gold if the greenbacks and treasury notes are withdrawn from circulation.

The two propositions are plain contradictions. We will not stop to bother about the quarrel between Bryan and his own Democratic administration, but simply suggest that if it is "legal tender laws," only that keep silver on a parity with gold what was the matter with greenbacks, though a legal tender were during a term of years worth only from thirty to sixty cents on the dollar as compared with gold. Evidently Mr. Bryan is ignorant as to the history of our money in the several years that gold was at a premium. He is densely ignorant of the first principles of finance. He says that the silver dollar is on a par with gold because it is made a "legal tender." If that is so the Mexican silver dollar would be worth as much as a gold dollar for the simple reason that the silver dollar of our sister republic claimed by the Populists to be so prosperous is made a legal tender by the Mexican government. We believe it is more charitable to say that the Populist candidate commits these blunders through sheer ignorance than on account of a willful desire to deceive the people. Mr. Bryan says the silver dollar is not redeemable in gold! Wonderful wisdom! Why should it be redeemable in gold when it is itself coin money. But if a man wants a gold dollar for a silver dollar he is a very stupid Populist if he does not know how to accomplish the change.

Birth-day Party in Palmyra.

Last evening one of those enjoyable affairs so common with Palmyra people occurred at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Sills in Palmyra. The occasion being a birthday party given by about one hundred and fifty neighbors and friends of this worthy couple.

The evening was perfect. The moon in all its splendor, assisted by the Chinese lanterns throw a brilliant light over the entire yard, while in the house every room was filled with those who had gotten past hammocks and moon light rambles.

After some time spent in a social manner, Mr. and Mrs. Sills were ushered out of the house and requested to take a position on the porch, where, in behalf of those assembled, they were presented a beautiful chair, in a few well directed remarks by Mr. A. A. Beede. Mr. Sills in accepting the gift responded in a very brief and appropriate manner. At the close of the presentation refreshments were served, after which the "boys," (among whom were Honorables, Doctors and the Mayor of Dixon, together with some of our leading Palmyra farmers,) repaired to the yard and indulged in a foot race. All of them beat; Dr. O. B. Blackman and L. W. Mitchell opening the race.

At a late hour the company dispersed, all unanimous that the occasion had been one of great enjoyment.

Those present from Dixon were: Mayor Hughes and wife, Dr. and Mrs. O. B. Blackman and Harry Williams and wife.

To Slow for a Papa.

A group of children had gathered in a back yard of a first ward residence and were considering what to play, when the youngest of the crowd, a three year old boy who stutters badly in his speech, braced up and said "let's p-play I am p-p-papa." "You can't be papa," said his six year old brother. "We would tear the house down before you could tell us to stop."

—Mr. and Mrs. George C. Loveland are now in Mt. Carroll and are expected home tomorrow. On their arrival at Philadelphia from their extended tour on the eastern continent Mr. Loveland was overcome by the heat and detained several days in the Quaker city.

The Wheat—Silver Humbug.

The free silver orators and editors have had much to say about silver and wheat, contending that wheat and the white metal had some sort of an understanding so that when silver went down in price wheat would also drop off just the number of points that silver fell in price. A statistical table compiled from the agricultural bureau at Washington and the treasury department fully contradicts the Popocratic theory, showing the average annual price of wheat from 1871 to 1895, inclusive, together with the amount of silver money in the country each year. The favorite Demo-Populist argument is that if there were only lots of silver money afloat wheat would go up to a dollar a bushel, at least. This table shows the utter baselessness of that theory. In 1871, with only \$55,000,000 in silver, and all of that, substantially, small change and foreign pieces, wheat was about \$1.25 a bushel, while in 1895, with \$625,000,000 in silver, it was worth less than 51 cents a bushel.

These statistics clearly demonstrate that the more silver the less price farmers will receive for wheat.

THE TELEGRAPH will be candid in saying that the volume of silver, more or less, has nothing whatever to do with the price of wheat and we give the above statistics to show the absurdity of the free silver wheat and silver argument, made to deceive the farmer.

The statistics show plainly that the low price of wheat is not caused by lack of silver money, nor has the price of silver anything whatever to do with the price of farm products. The Liverpool markets have for many years controlled the price of wheat and when the Suez canal was opened and wheat raised in India could be quickly shipped to England at a less price than it could be raised in America on account of high wages paid here for help, then wheat went down.

In India farm hands are paid less than ten cents for a day's labor. Wheat can be raised there for about thirteen cents per bushel. That causes the fall in wheat prices.

Old Settlers' Picnic.

The old settlers' reunion, held in Melugin's Grove, August 20, was a great success, so far as numbers were concerned. The people of that vicinity "did themselves proud," in the elaborate preparations they made for the comfort and convenience of those present. The throng was estimated at two thousand. Old settlers' badges were noticeably scarce. The address of welcome by B. H. Bradshaw was slightly criticised by some for being too lengthy in historical detail, but was admirable in other respects. Rev. Markly, who gave the opening address in the afternoon, was equal to the occasion as he usually is. Judge Crabtree gave an interesting off-hand address, giving about the only reminiscences of the olden time that we heard from the speaker's rostrum. A few of the pioneers spoke, but their voices were drowned by the surrounding noise. Many of the younger portion of those present weren't enough in sympathy with the occasion to keep quiet, and allow to speakers a fair opportunity of rehearsing the occurrences of fifty years ago. The perennial office-seeker "were there," using his own language. Had he lived in this county years before the log school house with its slab benches made its appearance, as many of us did, his innocence of grammar and his faulty arithmetic would be pardonable. He rode into this country on a railroad plush cushion in the summer of 1857 or later, and in subtracting that date from the year 1896, finds himself to be an old settler of forty-two years standing.

Dear old Pioneers: The death roll of our company is rapidly growing larger. History will not be likely to perpetuate and give to our posterity facts which would interest them, but which will soon pass from our failing memories, or be lost in the impenetrable shadow of the grave. Shall we suffer this? Let us, rather, demand that at our next annual gathering, the office hunter and the professional speech maker shall bear the cross of silence, and others who have not enough respect for us to keep quiet, be invited to keep their distance and thus give our voices, broken and trembling with age, an opportunity to talk to each other in our homely phrase of the days of auld lang syne, and let those of our children and other spectators who show respectful attention, learn why we courted our girls riding in a lumber wagon drawn by an ox team. There are people living in this county who think themselves old settlers, who do not know but that we had coal fires, cedar posts, find board fencing, and home makets fifty years ago.

PIONEER.

A Frightful Runaway.

John Murphy had Sunday an experience which he will not want repeated. While driving on the Grand Detour road his horse ran away and pulled him over the dash board. John was badly bruised about the shoulders and hips and the buggy was wrecked completely.

ENGLAND'S METROPOLIS.

London as It Was in the Earliest Days of Its Existence.

We first hear of London in an important sense as a city of Roman Britain. The incoming of the Saxon conquerors is followed by nearly 200 years of unbroken silence, and it is this long period which has caused some historians to assume, rather than prove, that Roman London had altogether ceased to exist. But when the light of history is again shed upon this part of the newly made England there is much to show that London had, to a large extent, preserved her independence as a place of commerce and civic organization. The Saxon settlements appear all round her, and perhaps the little village of Charing, within a mile of her walls, affords the most significant testimony to the Saxon settlements round London rather than in London.

The Saxon conquerors appear as political masters of London and introduced into her municipal life the folk-moot, which originally met in the open air on a piece of land near Paul's Cross and which is perhaps represented by the Common hall of the citizens of London of the present day; many Teutonic customs which lie imbedded in the municipal usages of mediæval times, many Democratic innovations in municipal institutions which appear throughout the early years of Plantagenet rule, when the "common people" over and over again asserted their right to take part in the municipal elections and transactions of the day. But both the settlements round London and the political lordship over London do not appear to have made London a Saxon city and its municipal institutions of Saxon origin. The lex mercatoria of Roman London seems never to have quite died out.

In the court of the merchants there were always professional lawyers, and perhaps the most remarkable survival of Roman institutions in Britain is the practice of the old order of sergeants at law, who assembled in the nave of the old St. Paul's cathedral, each sergeant having been allotted a special pillar in the cathedral at his appointment, where he met his clients in legal consultation, hearing the facts of the case, taking notes of the evidence or pacing up and down. This is the exact parallel to the assembling of the Roman jurisperiti at early morn in the forum to consult with their clients and cannot be explained except by the theory of direct continuance of practice from Roman times.—Contemporary Review.

NOT A DIRECTORY.

Why the Hardworking Letter Carrier Loses His Temper Occasionally.

I stopped a letter carrier in Thirty-sixth street the other morning and inquired the number of the house on the other side of the street at which a personal friend of mine lived, giving the name and occupation of the gentleman about whom the inquiry was made. I knew he lived across the way, in one of a certain block, but had forgotten the particular number, and I knew the carrier would know by the mail delivered.

"Don't you know, sir," said the carrier, who knew me, by the way, "that you ask for that which it is contrary to the rules of the postoffice department to give?"

"No, I don't," I blushingly admitted.

"Well, it's true," he said. "The law recognizes the right of a citizen to a private residence, undisturbed, as long as he has committed no offense that requires such privacy to be invaded. Now if I should give your number and street to anybody who might happen to want them, the thing might cause you some annoyance."

"Why, anybody could find that out through the directory."

"They might, and they might not. Anyhow the postoffice is not a directory."

"And didn't you know," he added as a parting shot as he went away, "that you violate the law by stopping a postman in this way while he is delivering his mail?"

No, I didn't, and for that reason these photographs.—New York Herald.

Groceries in Brooklyn.

Nowhere are the grocery stores thicker than in Brooklyn. On many of the main arteries of traffic one will find corner after corner occupied by a grocery store, with often one or two grocers in the middle of the same block. And they all seem to thrive. New York city boasts a more luxurious class of people than the average Brooklyn grocer supplies, but the standard of living on the average is higher in the City of Churches than elsewhere, and the grocers sell a better average quality of goods there. Originality is not a common virtue in Brooklyn grocerydom, however, nor is it frequently met with anywhere else, for that matter, but in the City of Churches (a more appropriate name would be the City of Grocers) one is led to look for greater variety of store decoration and display of goods and in methods of doing business from the simple fact that most of the establishments are so neat and clean and the goods so attractive and well displayed.—New York Merchants' Review.

The Coming Age.

"What a sweet baby you have, Mrs. Wheeler! Does it talk at all yet?"
"Yes, it can say 'mamma' beautifully. We are going to put it on a bicycle next week."
"How nice! Does it walk at all?"
"Oh, dear, no! Why, it's only 7 months! Not for half a year yet!"
Indeed, to one accustomed to children, the question seemed absurd.—London Tit-Bits.

Most of the distinguished women of Greece belonged to what is now called the outcast class.

In Germany patents may be taken out for improvements of inventions already patented.

We Are Showing



the finest line of Plain and Fancy BLACK DRESS GOODS in Dixon. All the Newest Designs for fall.

Large line of
Black Silks
always in stock at

I. B. Countryman Co.

Get the Kabo Corset!

Special, For This Week Only!

20 Dozen Ladies' Kid Gloves @ 49c.
10 Dozen Ladies' "Kid Gauntlett" Bicycle or Driving Gloves @ 49c.
25 pieces Dress Goods, Plaids, Novelties, Flannels and Serges @ 25c per yard.
50 Dozen Towels @ 5c each.

THOMPSON BROS.,
AUSTIN'S OLD STAND.

THE BEE HIVE
158 Galena Ave.

Are you interested in Low Prices? We offer a splendid line at prices the lowest yet named for strictly first-class goods; high grade in all departments, true merit in every article, honest quality everywhere, an immense assortment, nothing missing, everything the best; the quality will tell it, the prices will sell it and that is the reason you should come early to get your Bargains from our assortment of Boots and Shoes, Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing Goods, Crockery, Glassware, Tinware, Oil Stoves, &c. We show all the latest novelties in great profusion, we keep the very finest selections in all standard styles, we make it a point to have every article in stock the best of its kind. The dollar you spend with us goes further, lasts longer, gets more style, gets more quantity, gets more quality, and does more good in service, worth and wear, than any money you spend. Our goods and prices, now waiting your inspection, will prove this. Remember that it is an established fact that it pays to trade with

The BEE HIVE,

Eichler Bros., Proprietors.

158 Calena Ave.

**Something to
be Proud of!**

In these days a shoe that fits is made in correct shape, and pleases the eye as well as the pocket book. That's the way our CHILDREN'S SCHOOL SHOES are made.

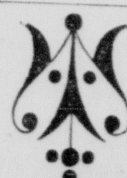
Don't waste money buying inferior shoes because they are cheap, for they will in the end be the most expensive.

Perhaps no store in town is so well fixed for children's shoes as this; surely none has a prettier selection.

Ford's SHOE STORE.



This Space For Rent.



THE GUYER HAT

Jas. H. Todd & Son,
118 Galena Avenue.

Accepted by all as the
Correct Style and the Best
Hat that ever sold for \$3.00.

**YOU
CAN GET
A GREAT BIG
BARGAIN
IN CARRIAGES**
If you come now, at
Paul G. Lord's,
21 River Street.

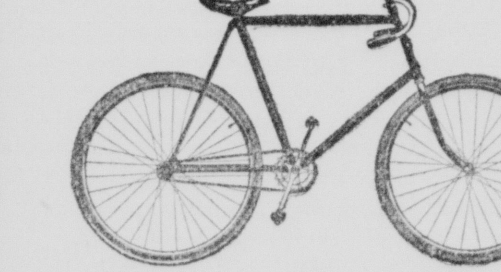
For Rent.
Dwelling of Clark Butler
in Highland Park. Good
Barn and large garden.

A. S. Hyde & Co.
Rooms 2 and 3 Opera Block.

FLOUR.
Try our **DAISY BRAND**
FLOUR, we guarantee every
sack. Groceries delivered to all
parts of the city.
W. C. JONES, 405 Depot Av.
Telephone No. 127.

PEACHES!
We are now receiving
Peaches direct from Michi-
gan, packed expressly for
us. Every basket guaran-
teed.

W. C. GODFREY.



Big Drop!
We are selling the
\$100 America for
\$65.00.

J. W. KENT & SON,
101 Galena Avenue, near bridge.

A Business Chance.

I offer my coal and wood business for
sale. Call and I will tell you why.
However, I am still taking orders for
anything in my line and will deliver
the same very promptly, and I will
guarantee that you can not get better
goods in the market.

JOHN E. MOYER.
Office 419 North Crawford Avenue.
TELEPHONE NO. 83.

—The absurd story that has been
circulated by the young free silver
agitators here that W. A. Sanborn,
the prominent Sterling business man,
is a silver convert, has no foundation.
Mr. Sanborn is working earnestly for
the cause of sound money.

—The following sound money Demo-
crats took the 7 o'clock train this
morning to Chicago, to attend the
State convention in session at Battery
D. Armory today: Geo. H. Squires,
C. A. Dement, Joseph McCleary, C.
Thomann, Professor A. H. Beaver,
and others. They were accompanied
by Dr. Travers, John Gunning and
John Shea of Amboy.

—The Central Union Telephone Co.,
in conjunction with American Bell Tel-
ephone and Telegraph Cos., invite the
public to attend an exhibition of ser-
vice over their long distance line con-
necting Dixon with the principal cities
of the east and west on Tuesday, Sept.
1, 1896, from 3 to 5 p. m. at Republican
headquarters in Schular building.
Ladies invited from 7 to 9 p. m.

—Among the recent sales made by
Loveland & Stiteley are the following:
To Frank Simonson, the Peter Black-
burn property just east of town. To
R. M. Wilcox the Mooresteam laundry
in Sterling, Mr. Wilcox taking posses-
sion yesterday. To Peter Blackburn
the new dwelling on East Second street
just completed by Frank Simonson,
and will move into it the first of Sep-
tember.

—E. B. Baker informed a reporter
of the EVENING TELEGRAPH this
morning that he would erect his build-
ing, corner Galena avenue and River
street, three stories high, provided he
succeeded in renting the third floor.
The location for a club room or a lodge
hall can not be excelled in this city.
The view of the river would be un-
obstructed and the room would cer-
tainly be cool during the hot summer
weather.

—The Women's Relief Corps yester-
day held their first meeting since their
summer vacation. Forty-five members
were present and it was an animated
session. The discussion of the ways
and means of providing and distribut-
ing relief to those who are likely to be
in need through no fault of their own,
the coming season, was one of interest
and called out many valuable ideas.
The experience of the past will be uti-
lized in the plans adopted for the fu-
ture and in the consideration of the ap-
plications for assistance already re-
ceived. The financial discussion of
the present political campaign has al-
ready created such a disturbed condi-
tion in nearly all lines of business as
will in all probability, (no matter what
the result of the November election
shall be) result in a hard winter for
very many, and the work of the Re-
lief Corps will in all probability be no
child's play.

Adventist Camp Meeting.
The camp meeting of the Seventh-
Day Adventists of the North-West at
Assembly Park will begin next Thurs-
day evening and continue ten days.
Entrance to the park will be free at
all times except Sunday, when a small
fee will be charged. Preparations are
being made for a very large attend-
ance from this and surrounding states.
Many tents have been erected, and
others are going up, while ample pro-
visions are being made for hotel ac-
commodation. G. A. Wheeler of
Plano, superintendent of the grounds,
and Elder J. P. Henderson, of Gales-
burg, director of tent location, are
very busy with their duties of prepara-
tion. Elder S. H. Lane of Chicago is
president of the conference, and many
ministers will be here to engage in the
services. Tomorrow THE TELEGRAPH
will give the opening program and a
more adequate notice of the meeting.

Tonsorialists and Fat Men—Next.
The barbers and the fat men of our
city took to the diamond field yester-
day afternoon and during the first few
innings it looked as if it would be a
close shave for the obese ball batters,
as Dan Knapp as pitcher knocked them
out in great shape; but Woodyatt was
out of practice and did not hold the
hot ones sent in; his hands did not hold
out. However, he did very well, all
things considered. In fact it was a
much better game all round than we
expected to witness. Burt Null and
Miller took up the responsible post of
battery for the fat chaps and when
they got their hand in did good work.
The score stood at the close, 11 to 8 in
favor of the fatties, a clean shave on
the barbers. Following are the play-
ers and positions:

BARBERS.
Al. Woodyatt, c; D. Knapp, p; J. Al-
len, 1st; D. Allen, 2nd; A. C. Dollmyer,
3d; O. Conroy, ss; J. Bales, rf; F. Heth-
erington, cf; C. Dubois, lf.

FAT MEN.
C. Miller, c; B. Null, p; Ed. Whet-
stine, 1st; George Shields, 2d; Charlie
Peck, 3d; Grant Funk, ss; George
Stainbrook, rf; C. Thomann, cf; Ole
Northberg, lf.

PROBATE COURT.
Work Done by Judge R. S. Farrand.
Final report of assignee in the mat-
ter of Charles A. Church, set for hear-
ing August 31. Publication ordered.
Elizabeth Downey appointed ad-
ministratrix of estate of Timothy
Downey, deceased.
Notices to creditors in estate of
Elizabeth Colman, deceased, ap-
proved.
Report of sale of personal property
in estate of W. Delaney, deceased, ap-
proved, and the following claims al-
lowed: J. H. Neis \$72.60; Board of
Trustees \$92.50; M. Hogan \$179.90;
Mary A. McCormick \$275.56.
Report of Conservator for Mamie F.
Dixon, insane, approved.
Estate of James Hanrahan, deceased,
appraisement bill and widow's award
approved.
The following men were naturalized:
W. Playford, Peter C. Steder, Adam
Bardhardt, James McClymont, Lau-
rets J. Hyrup.

SUBURBAN SIFTINGS.
Hints and Happenances in Surround-
Towns and Villages.

SUBLETTE.
Aug. 24.—Many of our people attend-
ed the Old Settlers' reunion, and the
public picnic in Melugin's Grove, last
Thursday and report a good time. The
citizens of that vicinity deserved more
than a vote of thanks—a cheap com-
pliment for their labor and expense in
entertaining us.
Andrew Hunter and wife, Charles
Hunter, wife and baby, of Plano, visit-
ed Mrs. Barton last week and also re-
latives in LaMoille.
Comparatively few farmers have got
their oats threshed. The frequent
rains have been a serious drawback to
this part of farm work.
Albert Minkler and family, of Men-
dota, visited friends in Sublette Sun-
day.
Rono's show visited us last week. It
has been here before and is well liked.
J. B. B.

WOOSUNG.
Mrs. George Peek has gone to Ohio
Station for a month's visit with rela-
tives.
Miss Bessie Nagle was a recent visi-
tor in Chicago.
Mrs. Flake and daughter of Gales-
are spending several weeks with Mrs.
Minnie Reichard.
A number of our people attended a
birthday party at the George Sills
home in Palmyra Monday night.
Mr. Benson of Dixon was a visitor in
town Sunday night.
Mr. and Mrs. Charles Anderson of
Minonk came last Thursday for a visit
with relatives.

Last Friday was a very quiet day in
our little city; everyone attending Buf-
falo Bill's show in Dixon.
Rev. Richardson of Coleta came
over Sunday afternoon, accompanied
by Presiding Elder Burgess of the U.
B. church, who gave a very interesting
address to our people.
Quite a number of Woosung people
expect to attend the Old Settlers' pic-
nic in Oregon Thursday.
Reuben Eicholtz and family were
Sunday visitors with relatives in Frank-
lin Grove.
Miss Cox, a student of the Moody
Mission in Chicago, will give an ad-
dress to our people next Sunday after-
noon at 3 o'clock.
Edward Kipp, a young man who had
worked for Hon. J. P. Wilson this
summer, was killed by the south-bound
passenger train Saturday morning
near the Amos Moore crossing. He was
returning from the show in Dixon.
Mr. Kipp's former home was in Mary-
land and it will be a sad blow to his
widowed mother. The coroner held an
inquest Saturday afternoon and the
remains were taken to Polo Sunday
morning for burial.
Mrs. W. G. Atkins of Polo and Mrs.
George Bancroft and daughter Ruth of
Detroit, Mich., spent last Wednesday
with Mrs. S. D. Eastwood.

TRIO.
SOUTH DIXON.
August 24.—Grant Leivan lost a nice
horse by colic last week.
Mr. and Mrs. Lorenzo Goodyear
starts tomorrow for an extended trip
to their son Dell in Garner, Iowa, and
daughter, Mrs. Milton Missman, in
Pipestone, Minnesota.
Jake Hill's barn was struck by light-
ning last Friday night, tearing off
shingles and splitting one of the corner
posts and other slight damages.
The friends of Hill Barron will be
pleased to learn that he has been taken
to a hospital for treatment.
We received a call from Al Sterns,
who has been fireman on the Central
railroad for the past year; he has been
having a short vacation.
The corn is wonderfully tall this
year, the first ears being nearly on the
level with a tall man's head and a
great deal of it is badly lodged.

CELLO.
—A canvass of Cook county recently
completed indicates that McKinley will
have a majority there of over sixty
thousand. This indicates that there
are a great many sound money Demo-
crats in Chicago who do not believe in
monkeying with the currency at the
present time.
No man receives the true culture of a
man in whom the sensibility to the
beautiful is not cherished, and I know
of no condition in life from which it
should be excluded.—Channing.



Continued from page 6.
the first regular coin of western Europe.
It soon became the recognized unit of
value in commerce and was replaced
only by the English sovereign, which
has since remained the standard unit of
value for international trade.
The commercial world has chosen
gold as money because, all things con-
sidered, it is better fitted for this pur-
pose than any other metal or substance.
It owes its position entirely to its in-
trinsic worth. It has needed no special
legislation to sustain it, nor has the al-
most unlimited special legislation in
the interest of silver and other metals
and substances been able to make them
"as good as gold" in any modern civil-
ized country. It has come by evolution
and will not go even by revolution. We
have passed the fishhook, wampum, to-
bacco, iron and silver stages of civiliza-
tion and have entered the golden stage.
Each year sees some progressive country
stop experimenting with the fickle and
fluctuating silver standard and declare
for the stable and world recognized gold
standard of value. Possibly we may, by
foolish legislation, make silver legal
tender for awhile and drive gold out
of circulation, but our commercial in-
terests will continue to use gold, and
soon all interests will be glad to drop
Mexico and China and to return to the
society of civilized nations.
BYRON W. HOLT.

Writers' Pride.
Dickens has told us of the keen emo-
tion that overcame him on seeing in
print his first "effusion," as he styled
it, which he had dropped stealthily one
evening at twilight, with fear and trem-
bling, into a dark letter box, in a dark
office, up a dark court in Fleet street;
and how, when it appeared next morn-
ing, he went for half an hour into West-
minster hall, "because my eyes were so
dimmed with joy and pride that they
could not bear the street." Charles
Mathews the elder describes the delight
with which he gazed on the first proof
of his translation of "The Princess of
Cleves," which appeared by monthly
installments in The Lady's Magazine, as
"boundless," and how he fancied the
eyes of Europe were upon him, and that
the ladies who subscribed to that peri-
odical would unite in calling on the ed-
itor to insist on "C. M." declaring
himself.

Poor Haydon has left a vivid record
of the fluster of elation with which he
greeted the result of his having dropped
a little composition into the letter box
of The Examiner. "Never," he writes,
"shall I forget that Sunday morning.
In came the paper, wet and uncut; in
went the paper knife—cut, cut, cut. Affecting not to be interested, I turned
the pages open to dry, and to my certain
immortality beheld, with a delight not
to be expressed, the first sentence of my
letter. I put down the paper, walked
about the room, looked at Macbeth (a
print on the wall), made the tea, but-
tered the toast, put in the sugar, with
that inexpressible suppressed chuckle of
delight which always attends a conde-
scending relinquishment of an antici-
pated rapture till one is perfectly ready.
Who has not felt this? Who has not
done this?"—Chambers' Journal.

The Real Labor.
"Yes," said Mrs. Hunnimune, "I
learned to cook without any difficulty at
all. There was only one trouble about
it."
"What was that?"
"Educating my husband's appetite."
—Washington Star.

Property Transferred.
J C Hoptkins to S T Young, wd, pt ne 1/4 sec
16 and pt se 1/4 sec 9 Lee Centre—\$10,000.
S T Young to Emma A. Hoptkins, pt ne 1/4
sec 16 and pt se 1/4 sec 9 Lee Centre—\$10,000.
S G Patrick to T Manatt 1/4 b 13 Dixon—
\$1,550.
W H Kelly to S B Clear, pt 1/8 of 14 in sec
33 Dixon—\$1,200.
Mary E Campbell to L Follett, A. D., 110 ft
of 13 b 45 Dements 2d add—\$365.
G H Aschenbrenner to George Schmidt, 24
ft of 15 b 13 Ashton—\$1,000.
A Peterson to J Onken, pt nw 1/4 sec 50 Nel-
son—\$410.
S Vogler to J W Cletm, qcd, 11 b 111 Dixon
—\$1.
A A Gehant to H F Gehant, w 1/2 se 1/4 and
pt w 1/2 ne 1/4 sec 5 and nw 1/4 of ne 1/4 sec 8
Brooklyn—\$8,000.
H Simonson to Elizabeth Blackburn, 1 1/2
River View Add—\$1,300.
R Bryan to D L Maxwell, w 1/2 sec 30 Hamil-
ton—\$16,000.
A K Trusdell to J J Dolan, pt sec 16 Marion
—\$900.
Elizabeth Blackburn to H Simonson, pt ne
1/4 sec or pt 1 1/2 Moeller's Survey Dixon—
\$1,200.

Ideal Root Beer
and
LEMONADE TABLETS.

Only Ten Cents per package. Just the thing
for Picnics and Campers.

D. S. HORTON,
Prescription Druggist, Dixon, Ill.

THRESHERMEN!

A Second-hand Engine, Separator, Stacker and
Weigher for sale, all in good condition,

VERY CHEAP.
C. J. ROSBROOK,
First Street, Dixon, Ill.

**DID
YOU
SAY**
THAT your plumbing or
heating apparatus was not
satisfactory; or did you say
you intend to introduce such
improvements in your homes
or buildings this season?
In either case CHARLES
G. SMITH is the person
you want to see—you will
find him at No. 6, River
Street, or telephone No. 117
will bring him to you.—Estimates cheerfully made on
all work in my line. Best Boilers for Hot Water or
Steam Best Plumbing Goods and Best Workmen.
Chas. G. Smith,
NO. 6, River St., Dixon, Ill.

FOR 20 DAYS!

A lot of broken sizes in Ladies' Shoes to be closed out for less than
they are worth, in Hand-turns, Goodyear Welts and Machine Sewed.
Also a full line of Gents' Furnishings. Try our cycle shoes; best on
earth. Straw hats are ripe at Yates & Smith's. Try the new firm
and be convinced prices are right and quality some better.

Yours To Please,
YATES & SMITH,
NO. 6, EAST FIRST STREET.

The PLYMOUTH CLOTHING HOUSE,
No 12 First Street, Dixon, Ill.

Great Prior to Taking Inventory Sale.

At the end of each Season we take inventory, and as the time is now at hand
we shall for the next few Days, if low prices are any inducement, Demonstrate
to you that never was there a more opportune Time than Now to take advan-
tage of a Good Thing.
**OUR STOCK MUST BE REDUCED TO THE LOWEST POSSIBLE
NOTCH** before taking a Reckoning of it.
Profits sink into utter oblivion during this Sale. As we are Duty Bound to
Reduce our Stock, Regardless of what may be the Cost. We cannot Empha-
size too Strongly the many Bargains we have in Every Department that Lend
a Helping Hand to **THIS GREAT PRIOR TO INVENTORY SALE.**
An over-stock of Men's Suits that will Soon Vanish at the prices to be Sold
during this Sale.
Boys' and Children's Suits at Astonishing Low Prices. Tempting Bargains
of the non-resisting Kind in this Department during this Sale.
MEN'S PANTS, A Larger Stock than it should be, throws forth Bargains
worth Investigating during this Sale.
Furnishings for Men of every sort, at far much less than the Regular Price
during this Sale.

The PLYMOUTH CLOTHING HOUSE,

Painting, House Decorating!

Those in need of Neat Frescoing, Painting, Paper Hanging or Artistic House Decorating, should consult

A. E. Patrick.

Painting, Paper Hanging, Kalsomining.

Carriage Work a Specialty! All Work Guaranteed!

JEROME F. MCKENNEY,
New Shop, 111 Hennepin Avenue.

The Merchant tailoring business of the late M. Cahill will be continued on at the old stand and we invite Mr. Cahill's old customers and as many new ones as is possible to give us a call. We have a large fine stock of goods to select from and we are prepared to make them up right. No fit, no sale. We have also secured the services of an excellent cutter from Chicago, Mr. Fisher, and would be pleased to have as many call as would want a good suit of clothes in the newest designs.

E. J. Cahill & Co.
No. 10 First Street.

Scientific American Agency for PATENTS

CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGN PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS, etc.

For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 Broadway, New York. Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the Scientific American.

Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, \$3.00 a year; \$1.00 six months. Address, MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York City.

FENCING

WIRE ROPE SELVAGE.

McMULLEN'S

Poultry, Farm, Garden, Cemetery, Lawn, Railroad and Rabbit Fencing.

Thousands of miles in use. Catalogue Free. Freight Paid. Prices Low.

The McMULLEN WOVEN WIRE FENCE CO.
114, 116, 118 and 120 N. Market St., CHICAGO, ILL.

BLOOD POISON

A SPECIALTY

Primary, Secondary or Tertiary BLOOD POISON permanently cured in 10 to 15 days. You can be treated at home for same price under same guarantee. If you prefer to come here we will contract to pay railroad fare and hotel bills, and no charge, if we fail to cure. If you have taken mercury, iodine, potash, and still have aches and pains, Mucous Patches in mouth, Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper Colored Spots, Ulcers on any part of the body, Hair or Eyebrows falling out, it is this Secondary BLOOD POISON we guarantee to cure. We submit the most obstinate cases and challenge the world for a case we cannot cure. This disease has always baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians. \$500,000 capital behind our unconditional guaranty. Absolute proofs sent sealed on application. Address COOK, REMEDY CO., 307 Masonic Temple, CHICAGO, ILL.

HISTORY OF MONEY.

SHOWING KINDS OF MONEY USED IN DIFFERENT STAGES OF CIVILIZATION.

Gradual Evolution From Skins, Fishhooks, Shells, Etc., In Hunting Stage to Silver and Gold In Present Commercial Stage. Cows and Sheep as Units of Value—Demonstration of Tobacco, Skins, Bronze, Etc., and Why Necessary—Gold and Silver at First Estimated Roughly, Then Weighed Accurately and Finally Stamped—Most Modern Nations Have Passed Through the Silver and Are In the Gold Stage of Civilization.

A study of the growth of money may be useful just now in order to give a more definite idea of exactly what money is and to learn why certain articles or substances have been discarded and others retained. The natural and general tendencies well understood, we have only to judge of the future by past experience to predict what will and what will not be the principal money metal of the near future.

Hunting and Fishing Stage.

The kind of money in use in any country indicates the degree of civilization attained. Man probably first became a trading animal in the hunting and fishing stage. Weapons of war and the chase, together with skins and furs, were then the most important kinds of property. Hence we find that the more useful, stable and portable of these articles were first used as money and are so used today in barbarous countries. Beaver skins or "beaver" was the unit of value when our forefathers traded with the Indians. Thus 1 beaver equals 1 brass kettle; 1 beaver equals 2 shillings; 6 beavers equal 1 gallon brandy, etc. Fishhooks formed the currency on the northern shores of the Indian ocean from Persia to Ceylon.

1. BEAVER SKIN. 2. FISH—Latterly, however, the fishhook, the wampum, ever, pieces of bent wire were substituted for real hooks. Wampum was the currency of the more civilized Indian tribes in New England and on Long Island. It consisted of white beads, made from the ends of a periwinkle shell or black beads made from a clam shell arranged in strings or belts. It became the official money of New England and New Amsterdam and lost its place as money between 1650 and 1700, when the "Smart Alecks" among the whites began to debase it by leaving the beads unpolished or unpierced or by making them of bone, horn, glass and even of wood. The colonists legislated much trying to fix prices, and to save wampum from declining in value, but it was being produced too cheaply. Natural law was against it, and it had to go.

The use of shells as money is still common on many tropical coasts. Their wide use is probably due to the strong passion, common to primitive man, for personal adornment. This gives shells a permanent value. Besides they are very durable, comparatively light and are convenient for small change. Whales' teeth, arrowheads, beads, tusks of ivory and engraved stones are some of the other money materials of this and later stages of civilization.

The Pastoral Stage.

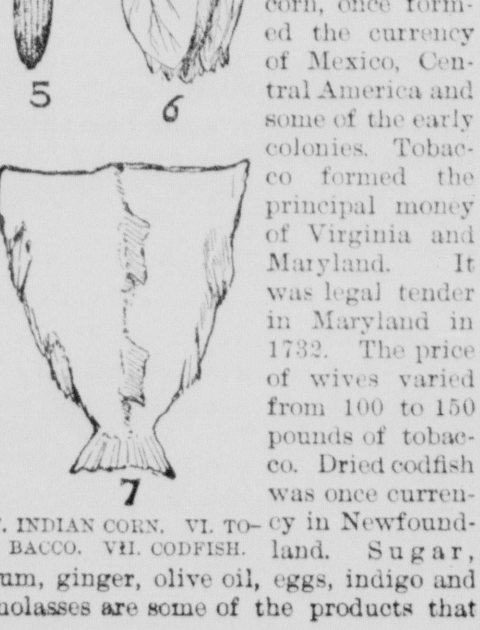
Man early tamed the domestic animals. The sheep and the cow being the most useful, they naturally, with their skins (and sometimes with their milk), formed the currency and the unit of value. Our words fee, pecuniary and capital come from the use of cattle as money. Similar words in nearly every language testify to the once general use of cows and sheep as money. A man's wealth was estimated by his herds and flocks.

It was in this stage that conquerors stopped eating captives because it was discovered that they were worth more as shepherds and carriers of water, wood, etc. Hence also slaves often figured as money.

Agricultural Stage.

In the agricultural stage man owns land, has fixed habitations and is possessed of a far greater variety of property than when he was a nomad. Though he continued to use cattle, slaves, etc., as money, yet he sometimes added staple farm products and began to use metals, especially copper and gold, which at first were usually estimated in terms of cattle and were measured roughly instead of being weighed.

Wheat, barley and oats are now, as they have been for 2,000 years, a medium of exchange in Norway and other remote parts of Europe. Maize, or Indian corn, once formed the currency of Mexico, Central America and some of the early colonies. Tobacco formed the principal money of Virginia and Maryland. It was legal tender in Maryland in 1732. The price of wheat varied from 100 to 150 pounds of tobacco. Dried codfish was once current in Iceland. It was found in Newfoundland. BACCO. VI. CODFISH. land. Sugar, rum, ginger, olive oil, eggs, indigo and molasses are some of the products that

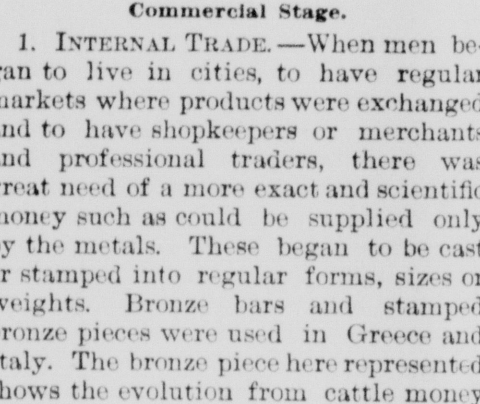


have been used in different countries. The friends of tobacco and corn tried hard to prevent these "crimes against humanity," but the copper, gold and silver bug conspirators came out on top in spite of special legislation in the interests of tobacco and corn. This was a hard blow to our country. There is plenty of tobacco, corn, eggs and molasses to give us all the "per capita" we could carry if the crime of demonetization had not been committed against them, thereby causing prices of these and other articles, except the precious metals, to fall precipitately. Economists tell us that these articles ceased to be used as money because they lacked some essential quality. They say that some were perishable; others bulky and hard to transport; others could not be easily divided for the purpose of making change; others were not uniform in size or quality, while nearly all lacked stability of value. But every tobacco, corn, molasses or egg producer and every lover of the weed, of omelets or of Johnny cake and sorghum knows that they were demonetized because they were so plentiful that the Shylocks could not monopolize them as easily as they could the precious metals.

Manufacturing Stage.

The manufacturing stage is not clearly defined. Hoes were once money in China and they are today in Anam. Little hoes, such as the one here figured, took the place of real hoes and became a true money. Hand made nails once circulated as money in some Scotch villages. Some money articles that may perhaps belong to this stage are cotton cloth, straw hats, cubes of salt, tea, beeswax, knives and silk cloth. It was probably in this stage that the precious metals began to be measured and weighed more accurately and to be cast into standard forms.

1. INTERNAL TRADE.—When men began to live in cities, to have regular markets where products were exchanged and to have shopkeepers or merchants and professional traders, there was great need of a more exact and scientific money such as could be supplied only by the metals. These began to be cast or stamped into regular forms, sizes or weights. Bronze bars and stamped bronze pieces were used in Greece and Italy. The bronze piece here represented shows the evolution from cattle money



10. BRONZE DECUSSES. XI. IRON MANILLA FROM W. AFRICA. XII. CHINESE "CASH." XIII. COPPER AS.

to stamped metallic money. Weights in the form of sheep indicate that sheep were in Biblical times the unit of value in Palestine. Iron was used as money in Sparta. Pieces of bent iron ready for the blacksmith pass as money in west Africa and elsewhere.

"Cash" or "sapeks" or "le" is the only native coin and the only legal tender of China as well as the principal money of small accounts. Cash consists of round disks of a kind of brass with a square hole in the center. The evolution of cash is interesting. About 200 B. C. the Chinese were still using a bronze currency representing knives 5 1/2-5 inches long, with a hole in one end of the handle. By 500 A. D. the knives were 7 1/2 inches long and the hole or ring was larger. Later the handle disappeared and the ring was attached to the blade, which was increased in thickness to give the same weight as formerly. Still later the blade was gotten rid of and the ring was pierced with a square hole for the string. Thus transformed the original and cumbersome knife money became a comparatively convenient currency, though the value has depreciated greatly, partly because of reduced size and inferior quality of metal used.

Cash is the basis of all price computations in China. Considerable sums may be paid in gold or silver, but they are treated as merchandise and are bought and sold by weight without a government stamp to guarantee weight and fineness.

The as was a brass coin used in Italy until after 200 A. D.

2. INTERNATIONAL TRADE.—When trade became international, there was still greater need for the most accurate and reliable counters of value possible. Real coinage began when governments first guaranteed weight and fineness with an official stamp. A great part of this immense gain to commerce and civilization was lost when, after awhile, monarchs began to abuse this coining privilege and to break faith with their subjects by stamping light weight or otherwise debased coins as genuine. Such coins would continue in use, but would soon depreciate in value.

Figure 14 represents one of the earliest silver coins. It was struck in Rome about 300 B. C.

Gold was coined in Rome in 206 B. C. Figure 15 shows the gold solidus of Julian II. The solidus weighed four scruples from 813 A. D. to 1453 and formed the basis of more modern European coins. The florin, coined in Florence in the fourteenth century, was

THE ISLE OF TERROR.

SUCH IS USHANT, WHERE THE DRUMMOND CASTLE WENT DOWN.

Though the Place Has a Bad Name, the People Are Honest and Generous—Noted Events of Which History Treats Have Happened in Its Vicinity.

Ushant, the island upon whose outlying reefs the steamer Drummond Castle ran, sinking three minutes afterward and carrying down every soul on board, except three, lies off the northwest extremity of France and forms the corner around which vessels from the south turn into the English channel after crossing the bay of Biscay. "Ushant" is the Anglicized form of "Ouessant," the French name. Pliny calls the island "Uxantis," and the Britons know it as "Enez Henusa," which means "The Isle of Terror." It well deserves the Celtic name.

The inhabitants of Ushant are a hardy race, the men all fishermen and seamen, the women all tillers of the rocky soil. The latter on high days and holidays still often display their ancient costume, with its flat coif, which strikingly recalls the feminine headgear of southern Italy, and whence their dark hair streams in freedom below their waists. Within the last quarter of a century a breed of ponies still roamed in semi-wilderness over a large part of the island, and for centuries the inhabitants themselves were looked upon as savages. Debarred, often for long weeks at a time, from any intercourse with the mainland, they certainly led very primitive lives. But at the same time they preserved the primitive virtues, and honesty and hospitality have ever been articles of faith among them.

Losing year by year, with unfailing regularity, a score or two of their own kind and kindred in the treacherous waters around their isle, their sympathies have always been with those whom shipwreck has imperiled. Several of the Breton islands have notoriously harbored communities of wreckers, but the people of Ushant have again and again distinguished themselves by their efforts to save distressed vessels or their crews.

Whenever one of the islanders is lost at sea, a touching ceremony, called "the proella" is performed. The relatives and friends of the deceased carry to his house a small wooden cross, over which the clergy repeat the prayers for the dead, as if this symbol were the corpse itself. Then the cross bearer, who, whenever practicable, is the godfather of the defunct (this again a touching instance of symbolism), incloses it in a coffin, and, followed by all the mourners, deposits it at the foot of a statue of St. Pol Aurelien, the patron of the isle. A few years ago a hundred or so of these coffins could be seen assembled around the statue.

Ushant is known to history. As early as 1388 an English expedition landed on the island and ravaged it with fire and sword. Then, in 1778, its waters witnessed the much criticised naval engagement between Keppel and d'Orvilliers, which English histories usually describe as a drawn battle, whereas the French invariably claim it as a decisive victory. Finally, 16 years later, Ushant saw the "glorious first of June," when Lord Howe certainly shattered the French ships of war commanded by Villaret-Joyeuse, but at the same time signally failed to prevent the large fleet of French merchantmen, on whose arrival France depended for means to prosecute the war, from getting safely into the port of Brest.

That Ushant is, in Breton estimation, predestined to deeds of blood and death is shown by a strange rhymed proverb, which Chateaubriand quotes in his "Memoirs From Beyond the Grave," and which may be Englished thus: "He who sees Belle Isle doth see his isle; He who seeth Groi doth see his joy, but gaze on Ushant's flood, you see your blood."

Of the wild scenery around Ushant there has probably never been any better description than that given by Chateaubriand. The island is the largest and from the mainland the most distant, of those forming the archipelago to which it gives its name. Molene, the next in size, trades largely in its own soil, which on account of certain chemical properties is sought after by Breton agriculturists. Then, in addition to scores of little islets, some of them mere aits and rocks, there is Quemenez, which is about a quarter the size of Ushant, while near to the mainland is Beniquet, or the Blessed Isle, so called on account of its proximity to the Breton shore and the refuge it offers amid the most dangerous of all the adjacent reefs, that of Les Pierres Noires.

Many a stout ship and many a frail fishing boat have been shattered among these reefs, where the waters ever seethe and roar, even on calm summer days. But winter is the time to see Ushant and its neighboring isles, all bare and rugged, rising from amid the gale lashed waves. No rock bound coast can offer a more impressive spectacle than that which the ocean then presents as it leaps in its dread, blind might around The Isle of Terror.—Westminster Gazette.

Wants It This Time.

"Hand over and be quick about it," said the "hold up" as he put a revolver to the head of the belated man. "But you held me up last week and didn't get anything," remonstrated the victim. "Well, hand over what I didn't get then!"—Detroit Free Press.

The 5 cent silver piece familiar to our fathers was authorized by congress April 2, 1792, and its coinage was begun the same year. Its coinage was discontinued Feb. 12, 1873.

To hear always, to think always, to learn always, it is thus that we live truly. He who aspires to nothing and learns nothing is not worthy of living.—A. Helps.

WERE THEY MARRIED?

A Young Couple Duly Dissected and Talked Over.

They were coming away from the theater, and they fell to discussing the young couple who sat in front of them. "They are evidently married," said the girl in the Persian waist. "I noticed that they didn't exchange a word while the curtain was down."

"Nonsense; they are merely engaged," said the girl in the black gown. "I heard him tell her that he did not consider the leading lady even pretty."

"Perhaps they are merely brother and sister," suggested the young man of the party. "No, they weren't," said the girl in the Persian waist; "he'd have gone out between the acts if he was only her brother, while an engaged man wouldn't want to leave her, and—"

"A newly married man would not dare to," broke in the girl in the black gown. "She took off her hat as soon as she came in," remarked the young man. "That looks as if she was married and in the habit of consulting the feelings of some one else."

"Or that they were not really engaged yet and she wanted to show him how considerate she could be," said the girl in the black gown. "Or that she was merely conscious of having pretty hair," said the girl in the Persian waist. "Will you wager a box of chocolates that they are not married?"

"I—I'd rather you ladies would settle it between you," said the young man hastily. "You have so much more insight in such matters, you know."

"There they come now," said the girl in the Persian waist. "Let us notice what they do, and perhaps we can decide. If they are merely friends, they will stop for cream, soda and—"

"If they are engaged, she will tell him how hungry she is, and they will stop for supper," said the young man bitterly.

"While if they are married," went on the girl in the Persian waist, "he—there, what did I tell you?"

The couple paused before a cigar shop, and he went in, while she waited at the door.

"You were right," said the girl in the black gown; "they are married."—Chicago Times-Herald.

AS TO WAITERS.

The Frenchman's Politeness and the Negro's Aptness In Table Service.

The recent discussion of the subject of tips to barbers occasioned a great many talks about tips to waiters and led to many disputes as to the relative proficiency of waiters of different nationalities. In one of these, wherein the chief disputants were arguing the respective merits of the negro, who was declared to be always beforehand of a diner's wants, and the Frenchman, whose politeness was particularly commended, the statement was made that one could even forgive bad service in a French waiter because of his ceaseless efforts to be nice and to convey the impression that his one desire in life was to serve commendably his patron of the moment, though the meat be tough as tensile jujube. It was contended that the Frenchman was so accurate a judge of human nature that in spite of the carelessness of the cook or the poor quality of the fare he made sure of his tip by giving some nice tidbit toward the end of the meal and intensifying his politeness concomitantly.

"I willingly leave a small gratuity," said his supporter, "for the sake of receiving attention that approaches private service. I dislike to have things slapped down before me with the independent slap of a sovereign American citizen. The dishes may be more substantial than are put down by the smug white native or the negro, but I would rather do with less victuals and have the service of the attentive Frenchman, with his 'sir' and 'if you please.'"

"I would rather," said his vis-a-vis, "have less food and less politeness, too, than suffer the attentions of your French waiter, whose deftness, I find, permits him to dump a plate of soup in your lap in order apparently to give him opportunity to say 'Excuse me.'"—New York Sun.

Senses of Smell and Taste In Fishes.

The senses of smell and taste appear to be well developed in the great majority of the fish species. Tobacco thrown overboard from vessels is often seized by mackerel and halibut, but is immediately rejected. Nearly all varieties of fish, and more especially the "ground swimmers," have a choice of food. Halibut and cod are attracted a great distance by certain kinds of bait. Herring, when fresh and in good condition, are splendid bait for cod, but are of no use whatever if they have become stale from long keeping. Catfish, buffalo and one or two varieties of the bass will bite bacon when they will pay no attention whatever to the luscious anglerworm. The above and other facts which could easily be cited in proof have caused fishermen and scientists to come to the conclusion that the senses of smell and taste are both remarkably developed among the finny tribe.—St. Louis Republic.

All Kinds of Girls.

The girls are running away with a poor fellow nowadays. With the bicycle girl, the golf girl, the tennis girl, the seaside girl, the hunting girl, the fishing girl, the riding girl, the rowing girl, the football girl, the fencing girl, the mountain climbing girl, the graduate girl, the new girl and the old summer girl, the youth of today lives in a never ending quandary.—Memphis Commercial-Appeal.

Explaining His Remark.

"Do you mean to tell me, sir, that I have no proper regard for the truth?" "I haven't said so, but I will say that if you went into politics the other side would have a busy time guessing between what you said and what you meant."—Detroit Free Press.

ANCIENT LOG CABIN.

STANDS ON LAND THAT ONCE BELONGED TO WILLIAM PENN.

With Additions It Is One of the Old Manor Houses and Was the Birthplace of Prominent Families—Finding an English Coin of 170 Years Ago.

In the northwestern part of the pretty little town of Media, the county seat of Delaware county, Pa., on a tract of land known as "Star Mount," owned by Samuel W. Powell, is located a genuine curiosity in the form of an old log house, which contains much to interest the antiquarian, and to afford material for the historian. The structure measures 22 feet in length and is 20 feet wide and 15 feet high. It is said to be one of the original manor houses constructed shortly after the arrival of William Penn and his colony on the banks of the Delaware river. Circumstances point toward that belief, and prove the claim to antiquity, which makes the old log house an important link connecting the distant past with the present.

This house is constructed of oak and chestnut logs hewn from the primeval forest, while standing beside it is a giant oak, the largest by all odds in the surrounding country, which is a living witness of the age of the lowly dwelling which finds shelter beneath its huge outspreading arms. Tree and house are each the complement of the other, and seem destined to continue their intimacy during succeeding years, and perhaps ages.

In the year 1681 A. D., on the 2d day of March, Peter and William Taylor purchased the land upon which these objects of interest stand from William Penn in England, and on the 22d inst. Thomas Powell took title to the land upon which the house and tree stand and adjacent tracts, and after numerous transfers it finally came into the possession of Mr. Powell, who formerly resided in this city, but who now lives in "Star Mount," in northwest Media. Upon discovering the historic value of the house and oak, he subsequently took precautions to preserve the objects of a past age and civilization.

The house is constructed of logs, and to prevent the entrance of cold air they were chinked with mortar. The small windows and doors were hand made, from the primitive oak cut from the forest. The faces and ends of these logs are scarred and defaced by exposure to the storms of at least two centuries, and show plainly the ravages of the "tooth of time," but at heart are as hard and sound as when first placed in position to form a house for one of Penn's followers.

The present owner, desiring to both preserve this ancient structure and to improve its surroundings, added some seven or eight years ago several additional rooms to the original mansion, but outside the massive old chimney is exposed to view, and inside the logs with their plastering, the windows and doors with their wooden latches and strings may be seen, while the low ceiling of homemade boards point to a date when the ax and saw were almost universally used by our forefathers.

At the time when the additions above mentioned were made an old English coin was found. Upon examination the coin proved to be a penny of the reign of King George I., and while the date is almost illegible, it seems to be 1724, or perhaps an earlier date. This old English penny was lying under the old wooden door sill, and had become imbedded in the ground, and was only brought to light by the use of pick and shovel. History and tradition unite in the story in relation to this old house.

Beginning with the river Delaware and reaching as far as portions of Chester county, and bounded also by Ridley and Crum creeks, were some two tracts of land deeded to the Taylors, Powells and others in 1681 by the proprietor and founder of our state, William Penn. Upon each of these two tracts or parcels of land log houses were erected, and one of them was destroyed by fire. One of these houses, the one now owned by Mr. Powell in Upper Providence township, adjoining the town of Media, is the sole survivor, and it is correspondingly prized by him.

The house and old oak, together with the curiosities connected with them, are very antique, and there is no doubt but that the claim of antiquity is well founded. In 1715 it was in the old log cabin that John Powell changed from the Quaker to the Baptist faith, and organized the First Baptist church of Delaware county, known as the Brandywine church. The congregation was formed on June 14, 1715, with 15 members, and among the delegates were Abel Morgan of this city and James Jones and Joseph Eaton of Delaware.

Thus the old house, constructed by a first settler from the virgin forest, which extended from far inland to the shores of the Delaware river, has both a civil and a religious history, and has been both the birthplace of prominent families and the habitation within whose walls a prominent denomination of this and surrounding country first sprang into existence.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

Hereditary Names.

According to the invariable custom of the Duke of Richmond's family, it is prescribed that the eldest son and the eldest son of the eldest son shall be named after King Charles II, to whom they owe so much. The same principle is preserved in Lord Salisbury's family, where the eldest sons are named James, after James I, who bestowed the earldom of Salisbury and viscounty of Cranborne on the original founder of the house.

Getting to It.

Anxious Mother—Has Mr. Bashful proposed yet? Daughter—Not exactly, but last evening, when I was holding little Dick in my lap, Mr. Bashful went to the piano and sang "Would I Were a Boy Again."—Quiver.

THE DEAREST ONE IN ALL THE EARTH.

Mother.
 In line or language there is no other
 Word that tells so clearly a story
 Of life and love and living glory
 Like that sweet word,
 So often heard
 And yet so little known
 Until into our soul life grown,
 As that which names the precious one
 Who only knows her duty done
 When she has failed to her breast
 Her offspring for a longed for rest;
 She who has fought the prize to win
 For a noble life and an entering in
 Through the gates of heaven,
 By promise given.
 Of yielded life for life, of love for love,
 For bringing blessings from above,
 Lifting her offerings up on high,
 Ready for them to do and die.
 And this brief verse
 Would fair rehearse
 The virtues and the modest worth
 Of the dearest one in all the earth,
 Mother.
 —Good Housekeeping.

HIS CHANCE IN LIFE.

Miss Vezzis came from across the border line to look after some children who belonged to a lady until a regularly ordained nurse could come out. The lady said Miss Vezzis was a bad, dirty nurse and inattentive. It never struck her that Miss Vezzis had her own life to lead and her own affairs to worry over, and that these affairs were the most important things in the world to Miss Vezzis. Very few mistresses admit this sort of reasoning. Miss Vezzis was as black as a boot, and to our standard of taste hideously ugly. She wore cotton print gowns and bulged shoes, and when she lost her temper with the children she abused them in the language of the border line—which is part English, part Portuguese and part native. She was not attractive, but she had her pride, and she preferred being called "Miss Vezzis."

Every Sunday she dressed herself wonderfully and went to see her mamma, who lived for the most part on an old cane chair in a greasy tussur silk dressing gown and a big rabbit warren of a house full of Vezziss, Perciras, Ribieras, Lisboas and Gonsalveses, and a floating population of loafers, besides fragments of the day's bazaar, garlic, stale incense, clothes thrown on the floor, petticoats hung on strings for screens, old bottles, pewter crucifixes, dried immortelles, pariah puppies, plaster images of the Virgin, and hats without crowns. Miss Vezzis drew 20 rupees a month for acting as nurse, and she squabbled weekly with her mamma as to the percentage to be given toward housekeeping.

When the quarrel was over, Michele d'Cruze used to shamble across the low mud wall of the compound and make love to Miss Vezzis after the fashion of the border line, which is hedged about with much ceremony. Michele was a poor, sickly weed and very black, but he had his pride. He would not be seen smoking a huqa for anything, and he looked down on natives as only a man with seven-eighths native blood in his veins can. The Vezzis family had their pride too. They traced their descent from a mythical plate layer who had worked on the Some bridge when railways were new in India, and they valued their English origin. Michele was a telegraph signaler on 35 rupees a month. The fact that he was in government employ made Mrs. Vezzis lenient to the shortcomings of his ancestors.

There was a compromising legend—Dom Anna, the tailor, brought it from Poonani—that a black Jew of Cochim had once married into the d'Cruze family, while it was an open secret that an uncle of Mrs. d'Cruze was at that very time doing menial work connected with cooking for a club in southern India! He sent Mrs. d'Cruze 7 rupees 8 annas a month, but she felt the disgrace to the family very keenly all the same.

However, in the course of a few Sundays Mrs. Vezzis brought herself to overlook these blemishes and gave her consent to the marriage of her daughter with Michele, on condition that Michele should have at least 50 rupees a month to start married life upon. This wonderful prudence must have been a lingering touch of the mythical plate layer's Yorkshire blood, for across the border line people take a pride in marrying when they please—not when they can.

Having regard to his departmental prospects, Miss Vezzis might as well have asked Michele to go away and come back with the moon in his pocket. But Michele was deeply in love with Miss Vezzis, and that helped him to endure. He accompanied Miss Vezzis to mass one Sunday, and after mass, walking home through the hot stale dust with her hand in his, he swore by several saints—whose names would not interest you—never to forget Miss Vezzis, and she swore by her honor and the saints—the oath runs rather curiously, "In nomine sanctissimae"—(whatever the name of the saint is) and so forth, ending with a kiss on the forehead, a kiss on the left cheek, and a kiss on the mouth—never to forget Michele.

Next week Michele was transferred, and Miss Vezzis dropped tears upon the window sash of the "intermediate" compartment as he left the station.

If you look at the telegraph map of India, you will see a long line skirting the coast from Backergunge to Madras. Michele was ordered to Tibasu, a little suboffice one-third down this line, to send messages on from Berhampur to Chicacola, and to think of Miss Vezzis and his chances of getting 50 rupees a month out of office hours. He had the noise of the bay of Bengal and a Bengali baboo for company—nothing more. He sent foolish letters, with crosses tacked inside the flaps of the envelopes, to Miss Vezzis.

When he had been at Tibasu for nearly three weeks, his chance came.

Never forget that unless the outward and visible signs of our authority are always before a native he is as incapable as a child of understanding what authority means or where is the danger of disobeying it. Tibasu was a forgotten little place with a few Orissa Mohammedans in it. These, hearing nothing

of the collector sahib for some time and heartily despising the Hindoo subjugate, arranged to start a little Mohurrum riot of their own. But the Hindoos turned out and broke their heads. When, finding lawlessness pleasant, Hindoos and Mohammedans together raised an aimless sort of Donnybrook just to see how far they could go. They looted each other's shops, and paid off private grudges in the regular way. It was a nasty little riot, but not worth putting in the newspapers.

Michele was working in his office when he heard the sound that a man never forgets all his life—the "ahyah!" of an angry crowd. (When that sound drops about three tones and changes to a thick, droning ut, the man who hears it had better go away if he is alone.) The native police inspector ran in and told Michele that the town was in an uproar and coming to wreck the telegraph office. The baboo put on his cap and quietly dropped out of the window, while the police inspector, afraid, but obeying the old race instinct, which recognizes a drop of white blood as far as it can be diluted, said, "What orders does the sahib give?"

The sahib decided Michele. Though horribly frightened, he felt that for the hour he, the man with the Cochim Jew and the menial uncle in his pedigree, was the only representative of English authority in the place. Then he thought of Miss Vezzis and the 50 rupees, and took the situation on himself. There were seven native policemen in Tibasu, and four crazy smoothbore muskets among them. All the men were gray with fear, but not beyond leading. Michele dropped the key of the telegraph instrument and went out at the head of his army to meet the mob. As the shouting crew came round a corner of the road he dropped and fired, the men behind him loosing instinctively at the same time.

The whole crowd—curs to the backbone—yelled and ran, leaving one man dead and another dying in the road. Michele was sweating with fear, but he kept his weakness under, and went down into the town past the house where the subjugate had barricaded himself. The streets were empty. Tibasu was more frightened than Michele, for the mob had been taken at the right time.

Michele returned to the telegraph office and sent a message to Chicacola asking for help. Before an answer came he received a deputation of the elders of Tibasu, telling him that the subjugate said his actions generally were "unconstitutional" and trying to bully him. But the heart of Michele d'Cruze was big and white in his breast because of his love for Miss Vezzis, the nursegirl and because he had tasted for the first time responsibility and success. Those two make an intoxicating drink, and have ruined more men than ever has whisky. Michele answered that the subjugate might say what he pleased, but until the assistant collector came the telegraph signaler was the government of India in Tibasu, and the elders of the town would be held accountable for further rioting. Then they bowed their heads and said, "Show mercy!" or words to that effect, and went back in great fear, each accusing the other of having begun the rioting.

Early in the dawn, after a night's patrol with his seven policemen, Michele went down the road, musket in a hand, to meet the assistant collector who had ridden in to quell Tibasu. But in the presence of this young Englishman Michele felt himself slipping back more and more into the native, and the tale of the Tibasu riots ended, with the strain on the teller, in a hysterical outburst of tears, bred by sorrow that he had killed a man, shame that he could not feel as uplifted as he had felt through the night, and childish anger that his tongue could not do justice to his great deeds. It was the white drop in Michele's veins dying out, though he did not know it.

But the Englishman understood, and after he had schooled those men of Tibasu and had conferred with the subjugate till that excellent official turned green, he found time to draft an official letter describing the conduct of Michele, which letter filtered through the proper channels, and ended in the transfer of Michele up country once more on the imperial salary of 66 rupees a month.

So he and Miss Vezzis were married with great state and ancintury, and now there are several little d'Cruzes sprawling about the verandas of the central telegraph office.

But if the whole revenue of the department he serves were to be his reward, Michele could never, never repeat what he did at Tibasu for the sake of Miss Vezzis the nursegirl. Which proves that, when a man does good work out of all proportion to his pay, in seven cases out of nine there is a woman at the back of the virtue.

The two exceptions must have suffered from sunstroke.—Rudyard Kipling.

Judges of the Olympic Games.

The hellanodce, or judges, were ten in number, selected by lot from the ten tribes of Elis. They entered upon their office ten months before the festival. They were first schooled in the traditions and regulations of the games, then studied the capacities of the athletes while they were still in training. They had to decide upon the qualifications of the contestants, make up the programme of the games, supervise the preparation of the scene of contest, act as judges in the games, and distribute the prizes. It was a position of honor and distinction. They came to the contest clad in purple robes, and sat in a tribune opposite the finish of the races in the stadium or hippodrome. They seem to have subdivided the function of judging, but at least three were present to judge in every contest. Their decisions were usually final, but an appeal might be carried to the Olympic senate. They were assisted in the execution of their commands by a large and well organized body of police.—Professor Allan Marquand in Century.

GREAT SPEECHES HEARD BY FEW.

Some of Them Delivered to a Very Small Number of Auditors.

It is a curious fact that many of the great speeches which gave immortality to the orators who made them were delivered in comparatively small rooms and to small audiences. When Webster made his great argument in the Dartmouth college case, aside from the bar and the officials in charge of the room, there were not 50 persons present, and yet many believe that he spoke to listening senators and other high officials.

When we read of Patrick Henry's wonderful display of eloquence, we see in our mind's eye a spacious room and an immense crowd of people listening to his burning words with almost breathless attention. But, in truth, many of these speeches which quickened or changed the march of events were delivered in a small room and to a few hearers—never more than 150. "Could it have been here, in this oaken chapel of 60 pews," wrote Hosmer, the gifted author of "Sprondro," "that Patrick Henry delivered the greatest and best known of all his speeches? Was it here that he uttered those words of doom so unexpected, and then so unwelcome, 'We must fight?' Even here. But the words were spoken in a tone and manner worthy the men to whom they were addressed, and who were so impressed with them that for several moments they were almost awestricken. It was only when the voice of Richard Henry Lee, that other matchless Virginia orator, who rose to second the words of Henry, rang through the room that they were called back to themselves."

Seward's speech in defense of William Freeman was undoubtedly the greatest and most brilliant effort of his professional life. It did for him more, perhaps, than the conduct of any case has given any other in the state of New York in perpetuating his name. And yet the audience that listened to him was less than 120 in number. A friend expressed some surprise that an argument of so much power, learning and eloquence should have attracted so few listeners. "My dear sir," said Seward, "the civilized world was my audience. Posterity will hear it, and generations unborn will praise or censure it from the different standpoints in which they will view it. I did not make it for a part of the maddening crowd's ignoble strife."

Horace Greeley said, "Seward's speech in defense of William Freeman is one of the masterpieces in the history of oratory, reason, logic and humanity."—American Lawyer.

NEW YORK'S FOOD SUPPLY.

Enough Always on Hand to Withstand a Four Months' Siege.

If the city of New York and the neighboring district were to be besieged or in some other way entirely cut off from the outside world, and therefore deprived of the food supplies which in normal times come in daily in large quantities, how long would it be before the pinch of hunger would be felt? That is a very hard question to answer, for the reason that there are such inequalities of purchasing capacity in New York society that some go hungry in times of greatest prosperity for lack of means, while the great majority eat more than is good for them. Undoubtedly the number of those who always go hungry would be increased after two or three days of a siege, and then day by day this number would increase until the public authorities would feel compelled to take possession of the food supplies and distribute them among the people. With the exception of milk and some other things, the supply of meat, poultry, hardy vegetables and fruits would last for two months at the present rate of consumption. If all the supplies were taken charge of at the beginning of a siege—and this could easily be done—the food within New York could be made to last for four months at least. The siege of Paris lasted only four months. Before two months had passed high and low, rich and poor, had learned what hunger was. And, as is well known, the French are the most thrifty and economical people in the world. In the arrangement and disposition of food the Parisians are specially distinguished. But the food supply in New York could be made to last as long as the Paris siege lasted, and the people would still be comfortable.—Ladies' Home Journal.

The Word "Dollar." According to one authority, the word "dollar" is a corruption of the German word "thaler," the form in Dutch being "daalder." All these different forms were derived from Joachim's Thal, a Bohemian town, where the count of Schlick, A. D. 1518, coined some excellent pieces in silver of one ounce in weight. "From the name of the town came Joachim's thaler, applied to the above named coins as well as that of Schlick's thaler. Hence, Joachim's thaler pieces were first contracted into Joachim's thalers and then into thalers. These coins gained such a reputation that they became a pattern, so that others of the same kind, though made in other places, took the name, the word assuming different spelling through the low countries, reaching Spain as dollars, and through its provinces transmitted to the western hemisphere, where it was applied to coins prior to the adoption of the federal currency. In coinage the word "dollar" is a favorite, being found, under various spellings, in almost every part of the globe."

Almost Fatal.

"The water wasn't scaldin she throwed at you, was it, pardner?" asked Everett Wrest, who had done the waiting at the gate while Dismal Dawson had made "the play for the poke out." "No," said Mr. Dawson. "It was worse. It was soapuds."—Indianapolis Journal.

The lord president of the English privy council receives a salary of \$20,000.

The lord president of the English privy council receives a salary of \$20,000.

POPULAR LOW-PRICE CALIFORNIA EXCURSIONS.

The Santa Fe route personally conducted weekly excursions to California are deservedly popular. About one-third saved in price of railroad and sleeper tickets as compared with first-class passage.

The improved Pullmans occupied by these parties are of 1896 pattern and afford every necessary convenience. A porter goes through each car, and an experienced agent of the company is in charge.

The Santa Fe's California line is remarkably picturesque, and its middle course across the continent avoids the discomforts of extreme heat or cold.

Daily service, same as above, except as regards agent in charge.

For descriptive literature and other information, address G. T. Nicholson, G. P. A., A., T. & S. F. Ry., Chicago.

It doesn't matter much whether sick headache, biliousness, indigestion and constipation are caused by neglect or by unavoidable circumstances; De Witt's Little Early Risers will speedily cure them all. W. D. Duffin.

Steamboat Rides.

The large steamer Spencer, the safest boat on the river, is well manned and ready for excursions. Leave orders at John D. Parsons' or at the boat. 95tf

Don't trifle away time when you have cholera morbus or diarrhoea. Fight them in the beginning with De Witt's Colic and Cholera Cure. You don't have to wait for results; they are instantaneous, and it leaves the bowels in healthy condition. W. D. Duffin.

A Cold Cure For 10c.

Three little tablets, each a separate prescription that together will cure a cold in one night. "Cold Crackers" are for sale at all druggists. Perfectly harmless. Certain to cure.

Persons who have a coughing spell every night, on account of a tickling sensation in the throat, may overcome it at once by a dose of One Minute Cough Cure. W. D. Duffin.

Programs printed on short notice at this office.

Theories of cure may be discussed at length by physicians, but the sufferers want quick relief; and One Minute Cough Cure will give it to them. A safe cure for children. It is "the only harmless remedy that produces immediate results." W. D. Duffin.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
 When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
 When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
 When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

If you have seen a little child in the agony of summer complaint, you can realize the danger of the trouble and appreciate the value of instantaneous relief always afforded by De Witt's Colic and Cholera Cure. For Dysentery and diarrhoea it is a reliable remedy. We could not afford to recommend this a cure unless it were a cure. W. D. Duffin.

Receipts and checks printed at this office.

Poison Ivy, insect bites, bruises, scalds, burns, are quickly cured by De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve, the great pile cure. W. D. Duffin.

Calling Cards for ladies and misses in great variety, printed at this office

"Boys will be boys," but you can't afford to lose any of them. Be ready for the green apple season by having De Witt's Colic and Cholera Cure in the house. W. D. Duffin.

Note Heads, Letter Heads, Bill Heads, etc., neatly and promptly printed at this office.

First Class job printing done at this office.

Pass the good word along the line. Piles can be quickly cured without an operation by simply applying DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. W. D. Duffin.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
 MOST PERFECT MADE.
 A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach." CARLOS MARTIN, D. D., New York City.

Castoria.

"Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Eruption, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication."

"For several years I have recommended your 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results." EDWIN F. PAROKE, M. D., 125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria
 Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.
 Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Job Printing!

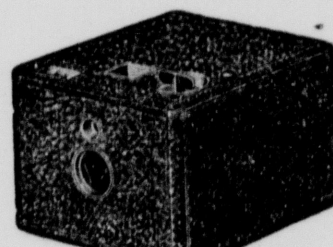
Envelopes, Note Heads, Letter Heads, Bill Heads, Statements, Receipts, Notes, Checks, Tickets, Invitations, Cards, Programmes

EVERYTHING! ANYTHING!

From a calling card to an elegant bound book. Call and examine stock and get prices.

THE TELEGRAPH OFFICE

THE Baby Hawk-Eye Is Now Ready.



Can be carried in the pocket without any difficulty, measures but 2½x3½ 4 inches, and makes a photo 2x2½ inches.

Price, Including film for 12 ex., \$6.00.

The construction of this camera is first-class in every way; has an achromatic lens, time and instantaneous shutter; also automatic indicator for showing when an exposure is made. Capacity, 12 exposures of film, which can be adjusted in broad daylight.

Send for sample Photo, and for our '96 catalogue.

The Blair Camera Co., Mfrs., Tremont St. Boston.

Illinois Central R.R. HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

at the low rate of ONE FARE for the Round Trip PLUS \$2.00

SOUTH

Homeseekers Excursions to all stations south of Cairo on the line of the Illinois Central and the Yazoo & Mississippi Valley Railroads, except Memphis and New Orleans, also to certain additional territory in the South and Southeast, from stations in Illinois, Wisconsin and Indiana, on August 4th and 18th, September 1st, 15th and 29th, and October 6th and 20th. For a copy of the Southern Homeseekers' Guide, describing the agricultural advantages of the country traversed by the above mentioned roads, address at Manchester, Iowa, J. F. Merry, Assistant General Passenger Agent. For information in regard to Railroad Lands in southern Illinois, and in the famous Yazoo Valley of Mississippi, address at Chicago, E. P. Skene, Land Commissioner. I. C. R. R. In addition to the above, homeseekers tickets will be sold from stations in Illinois Wisconsin and Indiana, to points

West AND SOUTH WEST

August 4th and 18th, September 1st, 15th and 29th, and October 6th and 20th, including points on the Illinois Central west of Iowa Falls inclusive, and to Waverly.

Tickets at the above rates on sale only on dates quoted. For further particulars apply to your local ticket agent, or address A. H. Hanson, General Passenger Agent, Illinois Central Railroad, Chicago.

SUMMER IN THE EAST The Ocean Resorts

Atlantic City, Cape May, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, Long Branch, and resorts along the New Jersey Coast are on the Pennsylvania Lines, which lead from Chicago to Newport, Narragansett Pier, Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket and popular watering places along the Atlantic from Chesapeake Bay to Maine.

In the Mountains

Cresson, Bedford Springs, Ebensburg, Altoona and other resorts in the Alleghenies are also on the Pennsylvania Route, over which the White Mountains, the Adirondacks, Watkins Glen, Mt. Desert Island, and places of Summer sojourn in Eastern New York, Vermont, New Hampshire and Maine may be conveniently and comfortably reached from Chicago.

For information concerning rates, time of trains and the first-class through service please apply to H. R. DERLING, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

THE ORIGINAL RESISTO BOILERS

"Steel Clad," "All Steel," and "All Copper" Bath Tubs.

Every Boiler Warranted

TO RESIST 200 Pounds Pressure, AND GUARANTEED AGAINST COLLAPSE.

The Cheapest and Best Copper Boiler in the Market.

ALSO Booth's Combined Bath and Wash Bowl, and Booth's Combined Bath and Heater.

MANUFACTURED BY THE STEEL BATH MFG. CO., Detroit, Mich., U. S. A.

THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

SHAW & SON, EDITORS.
PUBLISHED BY
B. F. SHAW PRINTING COMPANY.
DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.
Entered at Dixon P. O. as Second-class matter
TERMS:
Per Week.....10cts | Per Year.....\$5.00
DELIVERED BY CARRIER.
C. H. STACKPOLE, MANAGER.
Telephone.....Number 5

RAILROAD TIME TABLE

CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY
EAST BOUND. WEST BOUND.
Att' Ex. 3:25 a.m. A. Pac' Ex. 11:52 a.m. A.
O'v Lmt. 4:55 a.m. A. Clint. Ps. 11:59 a.m. C.
Chic'g Ex. 6:50 a.m. A. Belle Pl. 4:00 p.m. C.
Olin. Ps. 7:08 a.m. C. Ia&DaEx. 7:30 p.m. A.
Belle Pl. 11:05 a.m. C. O'v Lmt. 8:32 p.m. A.
DeMa's Ps. 3:54 p.m. C. Olin. Ps. 5:25 p.m. D.

FREIGHT TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS.
reight. 7:30 p.m. A. Freight. 9:45 a.m. C.
A-Daily. C-Daily ex. Sun. D-Sun. only.
F. L. MURRY, Agent.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.
SOUTH BOUND. NORTH BOUND.
Passenger. 3:25 a.m. *Passenger. 11:55 p.m.
Passenger. 11:05 a.m. Passenger. 5:47 a.m.
LaSalle Ps. 6:46 p.m. Dubuque Ps. 3:46 p.m.
Freight. 11:45 a.m. Freight. 11:10 a.m.
* Daily except Monday.
ANNA C. MEAD, Ticket Agent.

WEATHER REPORT.

For the week commencing Aug. 23, '96.

	T. A. M.	P. M.	9 P. M.	Max	Min	Preced
Sun.	60	77	84	78	55	.06
Mon.	58	78	86	79	53	—
Tues.	65	—	—	—	60	—
Wed.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thurs.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fri.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sat.	—	—	—	—	—	—

THE WEATHER.

The following is the weather forecast telegraphed us at 10:15 o'clock a.m. today from the government observatory at Chicago:

Increasing cloudiness and warmer tonight; Wednesday partly cloudy with cooler in northwestern portion.

JOS. STERN,

Opera House Block.
Successor to STERN BROS.

New Fall Dress Goods.

We are showing the newest, the largest and by far the handsomest line in black and colored Fall Dress Goods and Novelties in this city. You cannot afford to buy a dress without first seeing our line; we make the lowest prices in every instance.

All wool Habit cloth, 36 inches wide, broad-cloth finish, new fall shades, at only 25c a yard.

500 yards double fold dress goods, in handsome bright plaid and mixtures, just the thing for school dresses, at only 15c a yard.

40 Inch Novelty Dress Goods

in boucle, burette, lace and mohair effects, at 39c, 47c, 50c, 75c a yard and up.

19 Inch Velveteens

for trimming, silk finish, equal in appearance to a silk velvet, new fall shades, at 39c a yard, would be cheap at 50c.

Fancy striped Tennis Flannel, good quality, neat styles, at 4c a yard.

Boy's Knee Pants!

Well made, strong and durable cloth, at 50c, 45c, 35c and 25c a pair.

BOYS' WAISTS, all sizes, good tennis flannel and percale, at 50c, 35c and 20c each.

Our new line of Fall Carpets are sure to be just what you want, in quality, patterns and price. Take a look at them.

Best Gingham Aprons.

Full size, ready to use, at 15c and 10c each.



TWINKLING DAINTY FEET!

clad in pretty shoes would charm an anchorite. Don't hide your light under a bushel by concealing a pretty little foot in a clumsy, out-of-style shoe. Go to Haley & Drew's, where they are noted for carrying the prettiest-shaped, up-to-date, handsome shoes in Dixon and you will have a season's comfort, in perfect fitting durable shoes. Bicycle and tennis shoes in every style and children's fine, strong shoes.

Haley & Drew,
15 First Street.

—Clifton Hatch is in Chicago.

—A. F. Cox is down from Polo today.

—The Roller Rink will be open tonight.

—Miss Fannie Yates is visiting at Normal.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Manges are in Chicago.

—W. B. Page returned from Chicago yesterday.

—Miss Gertie Sanders is the guest of Amboy friends.

—Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Wingert drove to Oregon today.

—Mrs. A. L. Heckman has gone east on a week's visit.

—Miss May Trien has returned from a visit at Ashton.

—Advertisements changed this evening: Dixon Music Co.

—Charles Menton and lady visited in Sterling last evening.

—Will Hyde and Carl Page spent last evening in Sterling.

—Mrs. Theron Cumins returned last evening from a visit in Ohio.

—F. N. Fargo is out from Chicago to attend the factory sale today.

—Charles Anderson of North Dixon spent last evening in Sterling.

—John Gibson was arrested last evening and paid a fine for fast driving.

—Miss Lou Bast received news today of the death of a relative at Bureau this state.

—Mrs. Fred Yoder and children are visiting his parents at their home in Monmouth.

—Miss Rose Furley has returned to her home in Polo after a visit with friends in this city.

—Mrs. James F. Daley is enjoying an extended visit with relatives and friends in Chicago.

—Miss Nellie Dodge of the college is a new stenographer at the Hallet & Davis Music Store.

—Charles Shackelford returned to his home in Minnesota today after a pleasant visit with his mother.

—Messrs. F. E. Rice, Edmund Camp and N. E. Sims and families are picnicking near Grand Detour today.

—Miss Julia Grimes has gone to Ashland, Wisconsin, after a pleasant visit at the Edward Flannigan home.

—Mrs. Harry A. Preston left this morning for a visit with her parents at their home in Prairie du Sac, Wisconsin.

—The horse owned by Dr. A. F. Moore which was operated upon a short time ago with anti-toxin, has fully recovered.

—The F. M. W. W. Lodge No. 57 will meet at Kling's Hall tomorrow evening (27th inst.) at 8 o'clock. A full attendance is desired.

—Those wishing private lodging during the encampment at St. Paul next week should make application to C. D. Ramsey immediately.

—The Dixon merchants are invited and urged to meet with the clerks in consultation at their associational meeting tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock, in the Y. M. C. A. Rooms.

—Mrs. Alice Dysart, wife of B. F. Dysart of Franklin Grove, died at her home last evening. Her maiden name was Harrison and she was born in Canton, Ohio. She has been a great sufferer for several years, with but little hope of recovery. Mrs. Dysart was about forty-five years of age and leaves a husband and one son, Edward, a young man grown. She has also one brother living in Canton, Ohio. The funeral will be at Franklin Grove at 1:30 Thursday afternoon.

Half-Rate To Indianapolis.

On account of the National Gold Democratic party convention, which opens at Indianapolis, September 2, 1896, the North-Western Line will sell excursion tickets to Indianapolis, Ind., and return at one fare for the round trip. For tickets, dates of sale and further information apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R'y.

Winnebago County Fair.

For the above occasion, the North-western line will, on August 29 to September 4, inclusive, sell excursion tickets to Rockford and return at very low rates, good returning until and including September 5, 1896. For tickets and full information apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R'y.

Whiteside County Fair.

For the above occasion, the North-western line will, on August 31 to September 4, inclusive, sell excursion tickets to Morrison and returning until and including September 5, 1896. For tickets and full information apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R'y.

Call on the Dixon Ice Company for pure up-river ice. Telephone 101.

Amusement, Business and Local Items.

Elegant new black dress goods just received at the Dollar Saver; also fine Serges in colors. Prices below all competition. 44 12

Give Miller's laundry a trial; they will give you good work, 157 Hennepin avenue. 4513

Have your clothing cleaned, pressed or repaired at The Pantorium 156 Galena avenue. 361f

Your money's worth always at the Dollar Saver, often times more but never less. 4412

Miller's Laundry has just put in a new Wing Point collar turner for turning points of standing collars. Take your washing there and see how nice your collars will be turned. 4513

McKinley and Bryan campaign canes given away with every dollar's worth purchased at the City National Clothing Co's. 421f.

Quaker bread, the latest and best, try it. Made daily at Beier Bros., the bakers. 751f

Patronize Miller's Laundry and give employment to Dixon people. They will give you just as good if not better work than you can get by sending away. 4513

The Dollar Saver handles only first class goods and sells them at prices asked for elsewhere inferior qualities. 4412

The Dollar Saver has the exclusive sale of the Flexo-Girdle Corset. They are the most perfect fitting corset; every inch of it fits. 4412

Hacks to trains or to any part of the city. Leave orders at L. E. Edwards store, Galena avenue; evenings or Sundays at the Nachusa House; or telephone to stable on third street at any time. Telephone No. 133. 141f

URIAH STROUP.

The Dollar Saver still holds its reputation for having the best values in fine black dress goods. 4412

Soft coal that burns as clear as wood is nice, and Pitcher sells it.

Don't buy a corset until you have seen the new patent Flexo-Girdle corset. No form perfect without it. For sale only at The Dollar Saver. 4412

NOTICE.

John Keith has moved his blacksmith shop from Peoria avenue, to the rear of the south-west corner of Rosbrook's livery stable, where he will be pleased to have all his old customers call and as many new ones as may see fit. 4516

JNO. KEITH.

NOTICE.

Parties wishing to purchase brick, should call at Hill's Brick yard, south of the C. & N. W. depot. Examine brick and get prices. R. NEWTON HILL, manager. 3916

Soft coal that burns as clear as wood is nice, and Pitcher is the only one in Dixon who sells it. It is the Assumption. 441f

A. I. Gage is now running hacks to all trains, or any part of the city. Day calls leave at Parker & Sawyer's, telephone 45; night calls at Hotel Bishop, Telephone 135. 261f

Rochelle Fair.

For the above occasion, the North-western Line will, on September 7 to 12, inclusive, sell excursion tickets to Rochelle and return at very low rates, good returning until and including September 14, 1896. For tickets and full information apply to agent Chicago & North-Western R'y.

Boone County Fair.

For the above occasion, the North-western line will, on September 7 to 11 inclusive, sell excursion tickets to Belvidere and return at very low rates, good returning until and including September 12, 1896. For tickets and full information apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R'y.

The BEST IS THE CHEAPEST.

Don't forget this when arranging for your trip east. We do not hesitate to say that the Michigan Central, "The Niagara Falls Route," is the best from Chicago east to the Mountains and the Sea-shore, running directly by and in full view of Niagara Falls, all trains passing by daylight stopping at Falls View Station from which the grandest view can be obtained. Send 10 cents for "A Summer Note Book."

City Ticket Office, No. 119 Adams Street, L. D. HEUSNER, General Western Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

O. W. RUGGLES, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, d&w Oct 1s.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

SOLICITORS for the life of Major McKinley, the next president, by Murat Halstead, Chauncey Depew, Foraker, John Sherman and Mark Hanna, with biography of Hobart, A bonanza for agents, a gold mine for workers. Only \$1.50. The only authorized book 50 per cent. Credit given. Freight paid. Outfit free. Begin now with the choice of territory. Permanent, profitable work for '96. Address: THE NATIONAL BOOK CONCERN, Star Building, Chicago. 49 Sept. 1 S.

FOR RENT.

A eight roomed house with barn on College avenue. Enquire at 408 College avenue. 4516

SOUTH side of double cottage, 7 rooms, on North Ottawa avenue to small family; rent \$10. 441f

HOUSE. Apply to Mrs. John Brown, corner of Peoria avenue and Eighth street. 401f

PLEASANT front room in house two blocks from bridge on North Side. 4016

ON September 1st, a house of six rooms, with two lots, barn, buggy shed and other out-buildings. One block south of North-Western Depot. Apply to LARRY McDONALD at the depot. 301f

LOWER flat of six rooms, gas and water, for rent Sept. 1st. Enquire of Mrs. A. S. MAXWELL, 154 Second St. 371f

HOTEL known as Transient House, situated between L. C. & N. W. R'y's, 16 sleeping rooms, completely furnished. Terms reasonable. Address or call on owner at premises. JAMES DUFFY, Dixon, Ill. 32&361f

WANTED.

GIRL competent to do general housework Mrs. J. DEER, 24 First St. 4513*

WORK cleaning cesspools or private vaults. JOHNSON & BROWN, telephone 73. Post-office box 998. 4516*

MEN to work cutting corn in field. CHRISTIAN WHEEL, Franklin Grove road. 4513*

GIRL to do general housework. Mrs. JESSE HODGES, 237 Dixon Ave. 4515*

GIRL to do general housework. Mrs. JAMES RUSSEL, 367 West Sixth street. 4416*

GIRL—competent to do general housework. 441f

GIRL to do kitchen work. Enquire at BEIER BROS. 401f

CAMERA—4x5—leather case—second hand. Must be in good condition and sold cheap for cash. Address S. H. C., this office. 301f

A COMPETENT girl for general housework. Mrs. F. A. WATSON. 381f

SCAVENGER WORK. Vaults emptied for 30 cents a barrel. Telephone 45. 34112

EXPERIENCED Vampers on men's fine shoes. FLORSHEIM & Co., 116-118-120 Market St. Chicago. 321f.

A competent girl for general housework. Apply to Mrs. Flint at the college. 321f

FOR SALE.

CHEAP—two heavy draft horses in good condition. One heavy work harness and one wide tired Studebaker wagon 3 1/2 skeln. Enquire Coffey & Son's meat market, De-mont-town. 451f

320 ACRES of good land in South-eastern Kansas, thirty miles from Wichita. Frisco railroad running through the farm with a side track laid into a good stone quarry, and a good well, and running water on the place. Will sell cheap or exchange for a good small stock of merchandise. J. M. PATRICK. 38 & 241f

HARNESS—A good new double light work harness for sale cheap. J. J. DEVLIN at J. H. Morris & Son or Manges' feed shed. 381f

SOME choice lots in North Dixon cheap. Three on North Crawford avenue, 75 feet by 150 feet. Two on North Court street, 50 by 150. One on North Dixon avenue, 60 by 150. Also an eight room house and lot on corner of North Crawford avenue and North Court street. HOLLIS PRESOTE, Agent. 6815mo

LOS.

TWO black capes. One with lace around the neck; the other a plain cape lined with blue satin. Lost last Friday between Dixon and Mitchell's pony farm. Return to this office. 4511*

FOR EXCHANGE.

IMPROVED Western land for good residence property in Dixon. W. B. Merri-man. 511f

TORNADOES!

Get insured before it is too late, with

Smith & Crabtree
Fire Insurance Agents.

Elegant line of Trousers

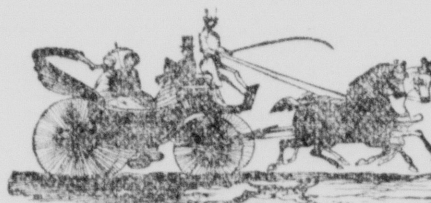
Just Received!

This line consists of fine Domestic and Imported Worsteds; an elegant selection of most desirable styles, that are often sold for \$6.00 to \$12.00, our price for the next two weeks \$3.50 to \$4.50. Call at once and look.

CHAS. H. TODD, Agent.

Room 18, Brown Block, up stairs.

GEO. SHAVER,



Livery and Boarding Stable

New and Second-hand Buggies for sale.

113 First Street, Telephone 34.

Quaker Bread!

I am better fixed to supply the great demand for my goods than ever, having lately added another wagon and placed it on the North Side, giving the North-Side fresh Bakery goods for dinner.

The best service in Dixon for Ice Cream and Bakery Goods. Look for my white wagon.

C. E. GROVE,

55 First St.

The Baker.

We Are Making Room

for FALL GOODS, which are arriving daily.

Look at Our Prices!

Good Looking-glass.....10c	Tack Hammer.....05
Good Potatoe Masher.....5c np	Swan Down Face Powder.....10c
Good Broom.....10c	Meat pounder.....5c
Chimneys, all sizes.....5c	Enamaline Stove Polish.....5c
Thread, 3 spools.....1c	Tea Spoons, 6 for.....5c
Pins, 14 rows.....1c	Table Spoons 6 for.....10c
Safty Pins, 2 dozen.....5c	Good Scrubbing Brush.....5c
Tacks, per box.....1c	Lamp Burners.....5c
Cloth Hooks, per dozen.....10c	Can Openers.....5c
1 Package Envelopes.....5c	Nursing Bottle, Complete.....10c
1 Box Writing paper.....10c	Good Tooth Brush.....5c
Dolls.....5c	1 Gross Agate Buttons.....5c
Clothes Lines.....10c	1 set Kitchen Spoon and Fork.....25c
Wire Lines.....25c	Soap Shaker.....10c
Fly Paper, 6 sheets.....5c	Jelly Glasses, per dozen.....25c
Writing Tablets.....1c	Hammocks, from 60c.....up
Buttermilk Soap, per box.....9c	Curtain Rods.....15c
Dish Mop.....5c	Machine Oil, per bottle.....5c
Good Egg Beater.....10c	Knife and Fork, each.....5c
Ladies' Shoe Dressing, per bottle.....10c	Hook and Eye Card.....5c
Good Hair Brush.....10c	Hand Brush.....5c
Good Clothes Brush.....10c	Ladies' Belt, 15c.....up
Good Comb.....5c	Ink, per bottle.....5c
Curry-comb and Brush, each.....10c	Mucilage.....5c
Mouse Traps.....5c	Mourning Pins, 2 boxes.....5c
Rat Traps.....10c	25 sheets, Shelf Paper.....5c
Curling Irons.....5c	Hair Pins, 2 bunches.....5c
Shoe Brush.....10c	Darning Cotton, each.....1c
Ladies' Black Hose.....10c	Boys' Waists.....15c
Hatchet or Hammer.....10c	1 Gallon Crock.....5c

Our Grocery Department is full of Bargains. Give our Tinware Department a look over.

FAMOUS,

5 and 10c Store.

15 First Street, Dixon, Ill.

Look for Sign.

Old Established Reliable PIANOS

Chickering, Reed & Sons', Haines Bros., Schaff Bros.

You can not possibly make a mistake in selecting one of these for your home. None of the above are trading on former reputation but on their intrinsic merits.

A Word to the Wise is Sufficient!

We advertise only what we carry in stock. Inspection invited. Call and see us.

DIXON MUSIC COMPANY. 14 EAST FIRST ST. Dixon, Illinois.

Clothes Don't Make the Man!

But They Add Mightly to His Appearance.

It's our honest opinion, that the Man or Boy who buys our Clothing this fall will be better dressed for the money than ever before. Our NEW FALL LINE of Clothing is in, and we can see great improvements over former seasons. Handsomer designs in Cloths, Finer Trimmings and better Finish and Work on everything.

The people who build our Clothing are the most progressive tailors in the country. They employ the best of workmen, and their clothes are the production of the looms of this continent and the old country. Their clothing is warranted to give thorough satisfaction.

Having made a study of the clothing business for years, we know what will satisfy people, and what will not.

We cordially invite inspection of our New Fall Lines of Clothing, even if you are not quite ready to buy. It will be to your advantage to get an idea of the Fall Styles.